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68-11

The Western Seed Co.

Dealers in Seeds

and

SHIPPERS OF VEGETABLES



**Field and Garden
Seed Specialists**

DENVER,

COLORADO

We Specialize in High Grade Cantaloupe Seed

POLLOCK ORANGE FLESH No. 19

NEW EXTRA EARLY H-B CANTALOUPE

OTHER MELONS SEE PAGE 48

OUR EASY TO GROW FLOWER COLLECTION

Sent prepaid to your door by mail for 40c. Regular selling price of this selection is 75c.

- 1 Pkt. Grandiflora Sweet Peas
- 1 Pkt. Large Flowering Mixed Petunias
- 1 Pkt. Dwarf Mixed Nasturtiums
- 1 Pkt. Grandiflora Mixed Salpiglossis
- 1 Pkt. Cosmos

- 1 Pkt. Sweet Alyssum
- 1 Pkt. Mixed Zinnias
- 1 Pkt. Dwarf French Marigold
- 1 Pkt. Large Flowering Drummond Phlox
- 1 Pkt. Morning Glory Mixed

FLOWERING ANNUALS COLLECTION

1 Pkt. Each
Allium, Little Gem
Bistorta, Delicate Mixed
Calendula, Lemon Queen
Calliopsis, Drummond
Centauria, Cyanus, Double Mixed
Clarkia, Finest Mixed
Crocus, Early Flowering Mixed
Dianthus, Ferdinand Favorites

If packed separately this collection would cost \$1.40. Our special price, postpaid, 75c

BLUE LIST

Special Prices to Farmers, Ranchers and Large Buyers

This Price List is based on values at the time it is printed, and before markets and supplies have been established and we do not guarantee these prices to be in effect throughout the season. If time permits, send a list of what seeds you need for samples and quotations.

We will allow the 100-pound price on 50-pound lots, and on 500 or 1,000-pound lots, a reduction of 25c per hundred pounds will be allowed. Seamless sacks are extra at 50c each.

January 15, 1926

Per 100 Lbs.

ALFALFA

Grimm's, Certified \$45.00

Grimm's, Non-Certified 35.00

Turkestan, Domestic 25.00

Alfalfa Seed in the different grades can be furnished from the following localities:

Colorado Grown—Western Slope Dry Land.

Idaho Grown—Mountain Home District.

Utah Grown—Delta District.

Grade No. 1—Gold Seal \$24.50

Grade No. 2—Fancy 22.75

Grade No. 3—Choice 18.75

Grade No. 4—Prime 10.25

ARTICHOKEs

Jerusalem \$5.00

BARLEY

Bald or Hull-less \$ 5.00

Hull-less Blue 5.00

Oderbrucker, Six Row 3.75

California Feed 3.00

Colsess, Registered 4.50

Trebi, Registered 4.50

COMMERCIAL BEANS

Red Kidney \$12.00

Red Mexican 12.00

Broad Windsor (Horse Bean) 22.00

Pinto 7.00

Navy 12.00

White Kidney 9.50

White Marrowfat or Great Northern 10.25

STOCK BEANS

Early Soja or Soy \$10.25

Ito San Sojas 10.50

Hollybrook Early Sojas 10.75

STOCK BEETS OR MANGELS

Mammoth Long Red 1 lb., 45c; 10 lb., \$4.00

Sludstrup 1 lb., 45c; 10 lb., 4.00

Giant Half Sugar 1 lb., 45c; 10 lb., 4.00

Golden Tankard 1 lb., 45c; 10 lb., 4.00

BUCKWHEAT

Japanese \$ 6.75

Silver Hull 7.00

Per 100 Lbs.

CLOVERS

Alsyke, Extra Fancy, Mtn. Grown \$32.25

Medium Red, Gold Seal 38.00

Mammoth Red, Fancy 40.00

White, for Lawns 55.00

1 lb., 70c; 10 lbs., \$6.00.

SWEET CLOVER

White Blossom, Hulled \$15.25

White Blossom, Scarified 16.25

Yellow Blossom, Hulled 15.25

Hubam, Annual, White 35.00

FIELD CORN (FANCY)

Minnesota 13 \$ 5.50

Colorado Yellow Dent 5.50

Swadley 5.75

Golden King 5.75

Reid's Yellow Dent 6.25

Pride of the North 5.75

King of the Earliest 5.75

Northwestern Dent 5.75

White Australian 5.75

Western White Dent 5.75

Gehu 6.25

Hickory King 7.25

Squaw 6.25

Calico 6.25

Western Yellow Dent 5.75

Bloody Butcher 5.75

POP CORN

Spanish Pop Corn \$12.00

White Rice Pop Corn 8.00

ENSILAGE CORN

Eureka \$ 8.25

Iowa Silver Mine 5.75

Improved Leaming 5.75

Red Cob Ensilage 6.50

Colorado Giant Fodder 6.00

Iowa Gold Mine 5.75

FLAX

Western Grown \$ 7.75

Per 100 Lbs.

GRASSES

Timothy, Fancy	\$11.25
Western Wheat Grass	13.75
Brome Grass (Bromus Inernus)	15.25
Tall Meadow Oat Grass	50.00
Red Top, Fancy	35.00
English Rye Grass, Perennial	19.00
Meadow Fescue, Fancy	20.25
Orchard Grass, Fancy	21.75
Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy	45.00
1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.	

GRASS MIXTURES

Mountain Meadow Mixture	\$25.00
Morton's Pasture Mixture	20.00
Alsyke and Timothy Mixed	13.50

KAFFIRS, ETC.

Schrock Kaffir (New)	\$ 5.50
Kaffir, Dwarf White	4.25
Kaffir, Red	4.25
Milo Maize, Yellow	4.25
Broom Corn	5.25

MILLETS

Big German, True	\$ 6.00
Siberian or Russian	4.75
Hog or Manitoba	4.75
Japanese	5.50
Common	4.50
White Wonder	4.75

OATS (Best Quality)

Swedish Select	\$ 4.50
Kherson or Mountain, Registered	4.25
Silver Mine	4.50
Bliss Side	4.50
Victory, Genuine	4.75

FIELD PEAS

San Luis Valley	\$ 5.25
Extra Early Blackeye, Dry Land	8.25
Whip-Poor-Will Cow Peas	12.00
Canada Field	6.25

RAPE

Dwarf Essex, Imported	\$10.25
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RYE

Spring, True Stock	\$ 4.25
Fall, Petkus variety	4.25

SORGHUMS, ETC.

Sudan Grass	\$ 7.25
Johnson Grass	18.25
Early Amber Cane	4.00
Early Orange Sorghum	5.00
Red Top Cane	6.75
Feterita or Shribar Corn	5.00

Per 100 Lbs.

SPELTZ OR EMMER

Spring Emmer, Fancy	\$ 4.25
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SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian, Recleaned	\$ 7.50
Black Manchurian	12.25

VETCH

Sand or Hairy	\$18.00
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WHEAT

Kitchener	\$ 4.75
Marquis, Fancy	5.00
Defiance, Regenerated	5.25
Macaroni or Durum	5.25
Turkey Red Winter	5.00
Kanred	5.00

SEED POTATOES

Red River Early Ohios	All
Early Six Weeks	Market
Mammoth Pearls	Price.
Burbanks	
Colo. Dry Land Early Ohios	Prices
Rural New Yorkers	quoted
Triumphs	on
Red McClures	request.

GARDEN BEANS (GREEN)

Burpee's Stringless	\$19.00
Shippers' Green	19.00
Full Measure	19.00

GARDEN BEANS (WAX)

Pencil Pod Black Wax	\$19.00
Round Pod Kidney Wax	19.00

GARDEN PEAS

Laxtonion	\$22.00
Alderman	18.50
Dwarf Telephone	22.00
Tall Telephone	18.00
Improved Stratagem	20.00

LETTUCE

Write for Special Prices on large quantities.

BLATCHFORD'S PRODUCTS

See Page 96 in catalog regarding	
Blatchford's Calf Meal	\$ 5.50
Blatchford's Egg Mash	4.00
Blatchford's Chic Mash	5.25

Write for prices on quantities.

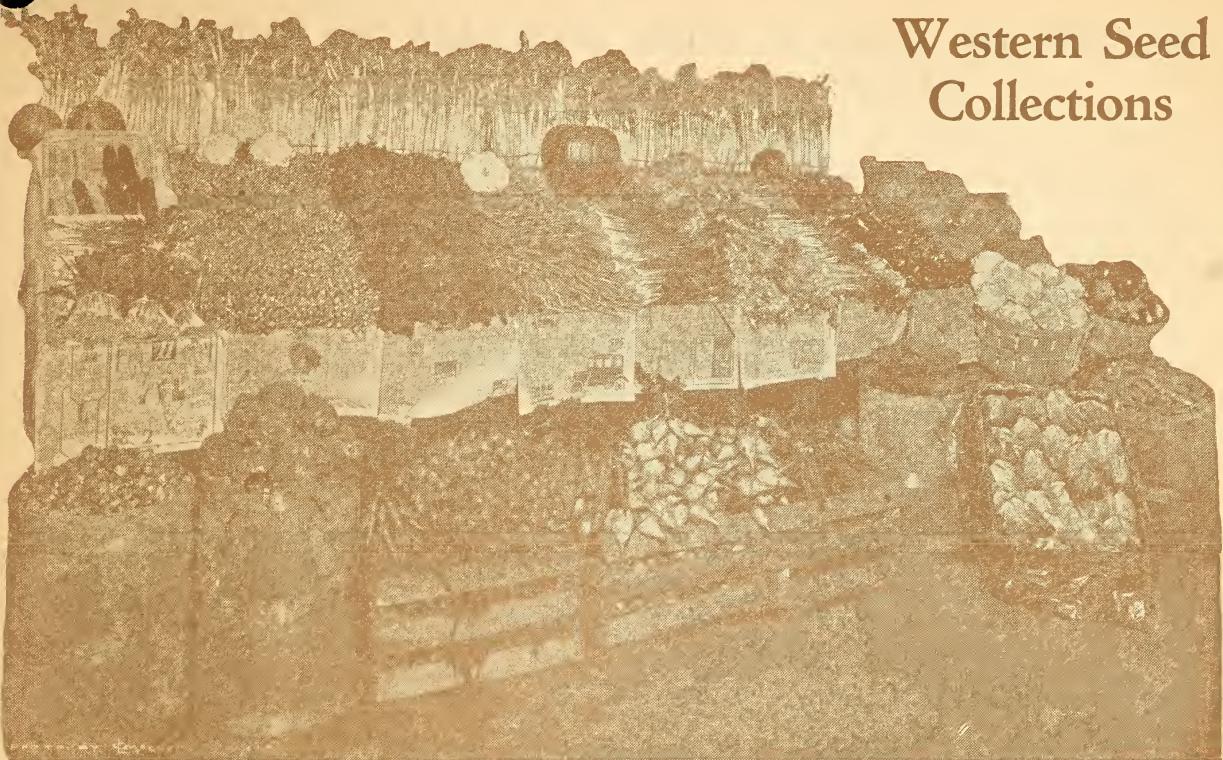
ONION SETS

Yellow Bottom	Per bushel	\$4.50
Red Bottom	Per bushel	4.50
White Bottom	Per bushel	5.00

These prices are F. O. B. Denver, purchaser pays transportation charges. However, should you prefer having delivered prices, and will make up a list of your requirements, we will be glad to quote you prices on same delivered to your freight or express depot. All seeds are of the very best quality and we know that our seeds must give satisfaction this year if we may expect your order next year.

All Prices are Subject to Change Without Notice

Western Seed Collections



These collections of seed, which we offer at half price include only the best varieties of their kind and represent many high-priced novelties. The only cheap item about them is the price. It is possible for us to sell these collections at this price for two reasons; we get them ready before the spring rush opens, when our time is less valuable; second, in making this offer, it helps us get acquainted with many new buyers.

Our Great \$1.00 Western Seed Collection Thirty Full Sized Packages, which sell at 5c and 10c each, for \$1.00

Beans, Golden Wax
Beans, Shippers Green
Beets, Detroit Dark Red
Cabbage, Early Wakefield
Cabbage, Late Holland
Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford
Carrot, Chantenay
Carrot, Oxheart
Corn, Early Evergreen
Corn, Howling Mob (New Strain)

Cucumber, Long Green
Lettuce, Grand Rapids
Lettuce, Big Boston (head)
Lettuce, Prize Head
Morning Glory (Finest Mixed)
Nasturtium, Dwarf (Finest Mixed)
Onion, Yellow Globe Danvers
Onion, Red Globe
Oyster Plant, Mammoth Sandwich Island
Parsnip, Hollow Crown

Peas, American Wonder
Pumpkin, Small Sugar
Radish, Early Long Scarlet
Radish, White Tip Scarlet
Squash, The Hubbard
Squash, White Bush Scalloped
Sweet Peas, Spencer Mixed
Tomato, Livingston Beauty
Turnip, Snowball
Watermelon, Rocky Ford

Garden Seed Collection, \$1.50

This collection at regular price amounts to \$2.50. We will send it postpaid for \$1.50.

Below we have made up a collection of Garden Seeds which is very valuable, especially for beginners.

1/2 oz. Early Beets	1/2 oz. Early Squash
1/2 oz. Late Beets	1/2 oz. Late Squash
1 oz. Late Radish, Long	1/2 oz. Pumpkin
1 oz. Early Radish, Round	1 oz. Lettuce
1/2 oz. Onion, Yellow	2 oz. Early Peas
1/2 oz. Carrot	2 oz. Late Peas
1/2 oz. Parsnip	2 oz. Wax Beans
2 oz. Pop Corn	2 oz. Green Podded Beans
2 oz. Early Sweet Corn	2 oz. Pole Beans

1 pkt. Tomato
1 pkt. Cucumber
1 pkt. Watermelon
1 pkt. Turnip
1 pkt. Early Cabbage
1 pkt. Late Cabbage
1 pkt. Musk Melon
1/3 oz. Salsify

Farm Garden Collection, \$3.00

THIS COMPLETE COLLECTION FOR \$3.00; REGULAR PRICE \$5.35.

This is a time saving and money saving collection for farmers and ranchers who raise considerable vegetables for the farm kitchen.

1/4 lb. Egyptian Beet	\$0.35	1 lb. Late Stratagem Peas	.45	7/8 lb. Long Radish	.15
1/4 lb. White Egg Turnip	.35	1 lb. Golden Wax Beans	.30	1/4 lb. Grand Rapids Lettuce	.50
1/4 lb. Chantenay Carrot	.35	1/2 lb. Early Sweet Corn	.20	1/4 lb. Kleckly Sweet Watermelon	.35
1/4 lb. Yellow Danvers Onion	.75	1/2 lb. Late Evergreen Corn	.20	1/4 lb. Rocky Ford Cantaloupe	.35
1 lb. Alaska Peas	.40	7/8 lb. Round Radish	.15	2 qt. Yellow Onion Sets	.50

Mountain Vegetable Collection, 70c

We find that Mountain Grown Vegetables are far more superior in quality than those grown elsewhere, therefore everybody living in the Mountains should avail themselves of raising at least enough vegetables for their own use. Many sorts of vegetables will not grow in high altitudes. We have made up a collection that will mature and we offer a \$1.15 collection for 70c, postpaid.

Charleston Wakefield Cabbage	.....	10c			
Mountain Iceberg Lettuce	\$0.15	Green Beans	.10	White Egg Turnips	.10
Early Beets	.05	Telephone Peas	.15	1 Qt. Yellow Onion Sets	.30
Half Long Carrots	.05	White Tip Round Radishes	.05	Bangholm Rutabagas	.10

NOTICE—As these collections are already put up we cannot change any of the varieties.

PROFITS OF AGRICULTURE INCREASE TO THOSE WHO ADOPT BUSINESS-LIKE METHODS

The problem that decides whether agricultural activities shall show a profit or a loss is not now wholly confined to the marketing of products, altho many who make their living by their wits are still agitating the producer to this view point. Their salary check or organizing commissions are additional taxes foisted on the producer under the guise of help.

The real problems that affect American agriculture are those of production. There are just two ways for the farmer to make more money: one is for him to get better prices for his products, the other to lower the cost of production. No section of this country can establish an arbitrary price for a product that is subject to general supply and demand unless it is the only section growing that product. The West is in competition with other sections of America. And America is in competition with the world. Price is a factor that is automatically regulated by the law of supply and demand.

But the cost of production is a factor that is not controlled by anyone. It responds most readily to individuality and the efficiency of farm management. Any land anywhere is not suitable for every crop. Information as to suitability and adaptability can be obtained from Experiment Stations. If one acre better tilled and properly fertilized can be made to produce as much as five poor acres, the cost of production is reduced one-fifth and the gain is increased just as much as if a price advance had been accomplished.

Better seed, better farming plans, fewer acres better tilled will make farming a successful venture; whereas higher prices and lower freight rates would not materially assist the industry in general. An investigation has shown that should wheat be paid for on the farm at a flat price of \$2.50 per bushel there would still be 16 per cent of the farmers losing money. The lead pencil has now become the most valuable tool of modern farming.

FIELD SEEDS

Every year we are trying to induce planters to buy the highest quality of clean, pure seed. It is the cheapest in the end. And we exercise great care in purchasing field seeds, selecting only those specially adapted for our climatic and physical conditions. Alfalfa, clovers, grains and grasses all come from Western and Northern districts. It will pay you to insist on having Gold Seal Field Seeds.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

What we are trying to do in improving the quality of field seeds we have already done with vegetable seeds. For many years the high quality of our vegetable seeds has been known to the majority of planters and they buy and plant Gold Seal Seeds confident that they are as represented.

MOUNTAIN HEAD LETTUCE, CAULIFLOWER AND PEAS

The growing of these crops in our Mountain Districts has now become a permanent industry that has proved and will prove profitable for many and disastrous for some. Proper care and study in the selection of the ground and its accessibility and a knowledge of how to plant and handle the crop are necessary, besides a good grade of seed. Don't be fooled into buying cheap lots of seed from irresponsible parties.

GUARANTEE

Our seeds are sold to you with the express understanding that if they are not as represented and not fully satisfactory when you receive them, we will take them back and **CHEERFULLY REFUND YOUR MONEY**. But as there are so many outside influences over which we have no control—such as weather conditions—we cannot guarantee a crop.

BUY AND PLANT GOLD SEAL SEEDS WITH CONFIDENCE

The Western Seed Co.

NOVELTIES

LAXTONIAN PEAS (Gold Seal Quality)

This is one of the finest and most profitable peas that can be grown. The vines are dwarf, do not require support of poles or trellises. It is ready for gathering as early as the Gradus. Has a true marrow-fat flavor. The pods are very large, if anything larger than the Gradus, and better filled. Vines grow about 19 inches high. The halum is covered from top to bottom with even sized pods. It is wonderfully hardy and a vigorous grower. Pods and vines are of a rich healthy green. One of the heaviest yielding early, large podded, dwarf vine, delicious peas.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.70. If by express or freight at purchasers expense, 5c per pound less. Special price, 100 lbs., \$22.00.

DWARF GOLDEN CARMINE BEAN

This is a new bean of the Dwarf Horticultural type, which can be used either as a snap or shell bean. When ripe, owing to its large seed, makes a fancy baking bean.

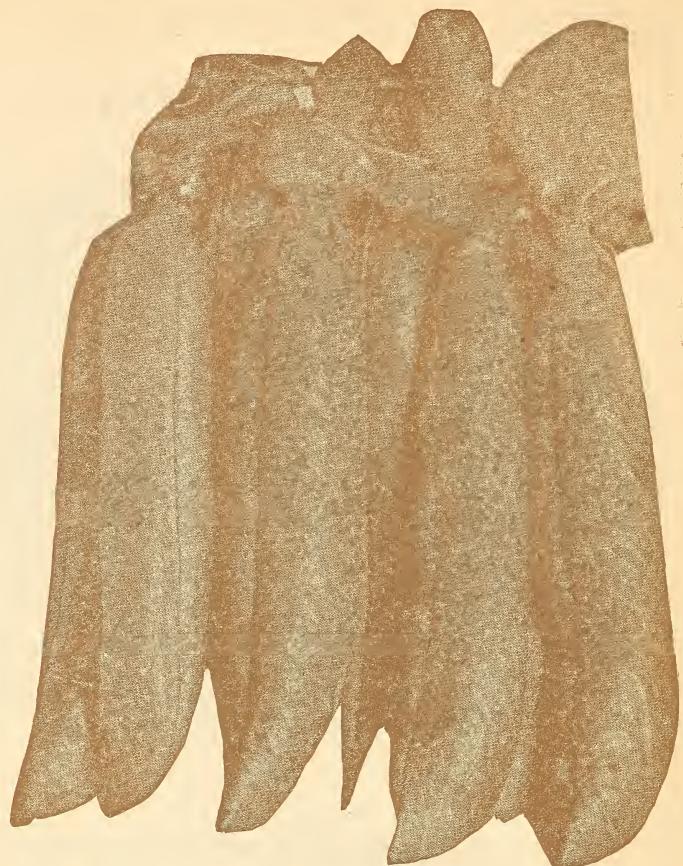
It has a large, broad, long, golden-yellow pod, splashed with bright carmine.

On the average, this bean will be ready for the table as a snap bean in about 58 days, and as a shell variety about ten days later. At all stages the pod is entirely stringless and tender, making it very desirable as a snap variety.

The seed is large, kidney-shaped, buff-colored, and mottled.

Owing to its large size and handsome, golden-carmine pod, it is one of the most desirable and attractive varieties on the market.

Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; postpaid. Not postpaid, deduct 5c lb.



Laxtonian Peas

HOT HOUSE CUCUMBER

This cucumber has been bred up especially for Hot House Culture. It grows to a length of ten inches; shows spines about one-third of the length; color is a very dark green, and it is more prolific than most hot house varieties. The flesh is firm, making it a good shipper and keeper. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

DOUBLE DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS

New—Gold Seal Quality

This splendid new Zinnia will greatly increase the popularity of this flower. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high, producing mammoth flowers 4 to 5 inches across by $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches deep, very similar in appearance and form to the double Decorative Dahlia. Our mixture has a wonderful range of color, including white and all the different shades of pink, scarlet, crimson, yellow, orange, etc. You should by all means have a bed or border of these new Zinnias this next season—you will be delighted with them. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.00.



Double Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia

Don't forget to read about our
FREE OFFER
See Page 86

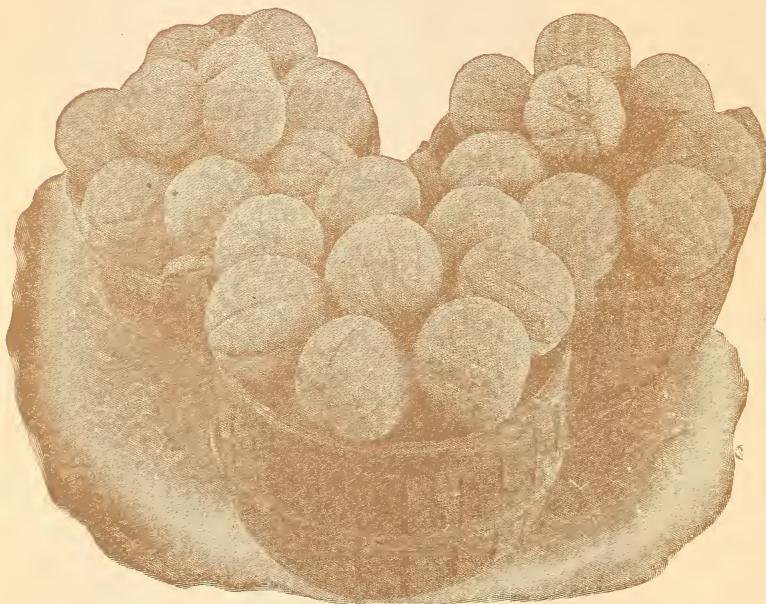
GOLD SEAL QUALITY MEANS THE BEST

OUR SEEDS
FROM SELECTED
SWEET MELONS

NOVELTIES—Continued

IF YOU LIKE
MELONS
TRY THIS ONE

Golden Queen or Greeley Wonder Muskmelon



Golden Queen or Greeley Wonder

(The Most Delicious of All Melons)

This wonderful muskmelon combines all the good qualities of the Netted Gem, Osage, Rocky Ford, Burres Gem, etc., and is considered the earliest muskmelon under cultivation. In shape it resembles the old-time muskmelon, having heavy ribs and thickly netted. The flesh is of the richest Golden Orange color, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, being much sweeter than the sweetest Rocky Ford.

GOLDEN QUEEN is the Queen of the golden meat melons of Colorado, but owing to the thick meat and thin rind it is not to be classed as a good shipper or keeper but has been known to stand up well for 6 to 8 days. As a table melon the Golden Queen heads the list, for it is the most delicious, sweetest and juiciest of them all.

Market gardeners will find that where once tried this melon will outsell any other variety, and the trade will demand it.

When you are making up your seed order for the home garden don't forget to include Golden Queen.

Golden Queen will yield more than the Rocky Ford. The fruit is of large, uniform size; no small unmarketable melons.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

FOR OTHER VARIETIES OF MELONS SEE PAGE 48.

BE FIRST WITH MELONS AND CUCUMBERS. PLANT EARLY AND COVER WITH HOTKAPS. SEE PAGE 98.

Christmas Watermelon or Winter Queen

This is a surprise to anyone who grows this melon. It produces good sized melons, almost round and light green to ivory in color. Flesh is bright pink; is exceptionally sweet, in fact most everybody who has eaten this melon claims it is sweeter than any melon grown. Its flesh is very solid, crisp and juicy. It ripens the first of September and can be kept until Christmas without losing any of its excellent qualities. It is best adapted to sandy soils. Anyone enjoying watermelons should plant some of these melons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

See illustration, Page 47.

Celery

GOLDEN SUMMER—This is a cross between the Easy Bleaching and Golden Self Blanching. It has the hearty robust habits of the Easy Bleaching and the color of the Golden Self Blanching. It is larger than the old strain of Golden Self Blanching and is not so quick to wilt, and has a larger heart growth than the new strain of Golden Self Blanching. It shows less tendency to blight or crown rot, and for the past two years has resisted blight. We believe it will prove very valuable and will eventually take the place of the Golden Self Blanching, as soon as its qualities are known. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 80c; oz., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$15.00.

Squash

ACORN OR TABLE QUEEN—This squash is sometimes called the Des Moines or Individual, and is a small acorn shaped squash with dark green rind and is a very choice squash for serving individually by cutting it open lengthwise from stem to blossom end, and after scraping out the seed cavity and placing a large lump of butter in the one half, place the two halves back together and bake them and serve in the shell. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Hartner's Early Market Pea

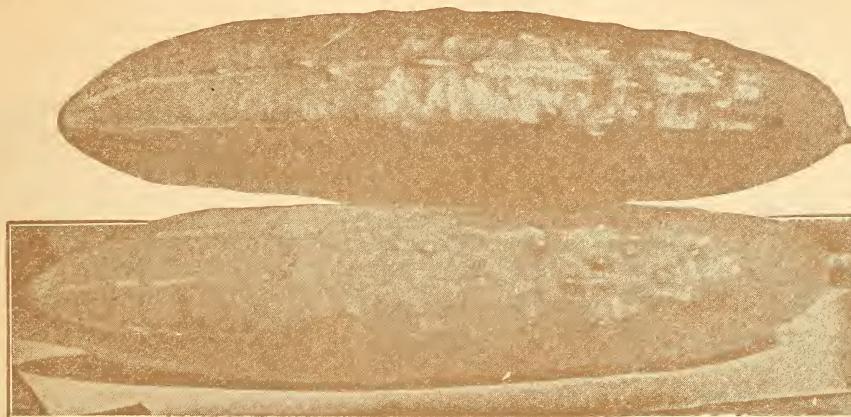
HARTNER'S EARLY MARKET PEA—It is a very profitable pea for the market gardener, as it is the earliest, large podded variety; being ready for market just after the Alaska and before the Gradus or Laxtonian. Pods are well filled.

It is a smooth seeded variety therefore can be planted earlier than the wrinkled such as Gradus, Dwarf Telephone, etc.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

If by express or freight at purchaser's expense deduct 5c per lb.

IMPERIAL CUCUMBER—Western Grown



IMPERIAL CUCUMBERS—We have listed this cucumber among the specialties for a number of years, so by this time it must be well known to all planters who have received our catalog. But it is such a wonderful cucumber, being so far ahead of all other varieties, that it deserves a space among our specialties.

Another strictly Western Grown "Gold Seal" product that has attained the highest favor among the most critical cucumber growers in the country, and has taken the place of such valuable varieties as the Davis Perfect, Fordhook Famous, Long Green, White Spine, etc., among the market gardeners, because it is more prolific, of better color and more uniform in size, averaging from 10 to 14 inches in length. They are always straight and free from crippled or little necks, withstands blight better and has practically no seed chamber, but it is composed of almost solid white firm flesh that is most delicious in flavor.

At the Arkansas Valley Fair, held at Rocky Ford, the Imperial Cucumber was awarded first place as a slicing cucumber, and to win at this fair a cucumber must be almost perfect. On account of its good merits we have given it space again this year at the front of our catalog.

Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

GOLDEN ACRE CABBAGE



SWEET SPANISH ONION

This is the wonderful onion that comes to this country from Spain during January, February and March and commands the high prices because of its fine mild and sweet flavor. For sometime it was considered impossible to grow these onions in this country, but we now have a strain developed that grows in our Western Country and produces onions equal to imported ones.

Except in the south, we find it is more satisfactory to start the onion plants in hot beds, or cold frames, and later set out in open. While this may at first seem like a little extra work, yet in the long run it requires no more labor, for it saves at least one to two tedious weedings while the onions are small, besides producing earlier onions of more even size. Price: Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.50.

MADRID ONION—THE WONDER ONION

(The largest Yellow Onion in the world—originated in Spain)

THE MADRID is a much larger onion than the Giant Gibraltar, and compared with the above, instead of being flat, it is more round. Its skin is yellow, has snowy white meat, of mild flavor, very crisp and tender. This onion can be used for the table at any time during its growing period after bulb has formed. One does not have to wait until this onion is matured before eating. To grow successfully raise your plants in hot bed or in a box in the house and transplant in the early spring to the field or rich ground. You will be surprised at the enormous onions you can grow.

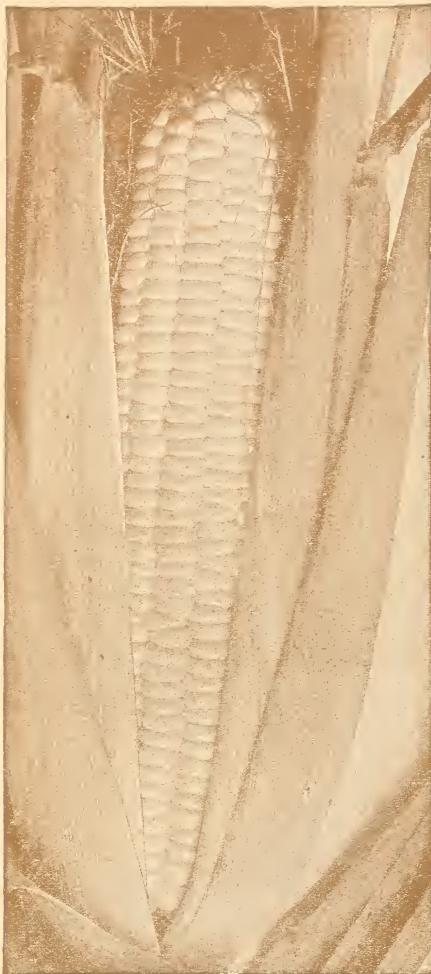
Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.10; 1 lb., \$4.00.

THE GOLDEN ACRE is a new, superior variety of early, round-headed Cabbage, very closely resembling Copenhagen Market, but more fixed in type. It has qualities so valuable and important that, not since the advent of the "Jersey Wakefield" has a greater or more important Early Cabbage been offered.

We believe it is the earliest Cabbage in existence. It matures in but 80 days from the date the seed is sown. The head begins to form when the leaves are no larger than a saucer and its growth may be observed almost from day to day. It is perfectly round and full grown, measures 9 to 12 inches in diameter. The heads mature all at the same time—so fixed is the type, and one head is just like the other.

The plants can be set very close, as there are only about 12 leaves and these are very short. The stalk is less than two inches high, so that the plant is distinctly dwarf.

Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 65c; 1 oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; 1 lb., \$12.00.



HARTNER'S EXTRA EARLY PEARL SWEET CORN

Gold Seal Quality

THE EARLIEST SWEET CORN IN CULTIVATION

There is no other vegetable that is awaited with so much eagerness as the first Sweet Corn, but the great disadvantage with our first roasting ears is, they are either of very small size or they are not of a sweet flavor

HARTNER'S PEARL is an extremely early variety of corn that has been thoroughly acclimated to our climate and will continue to grow throughout the early cold spring days when other varieties usually become stunted. Several experiments on different soils the past season proved the Early Pearl to be from 5 to 10 days earlier than any other variety of early corn. Besides being extremely early it produces good sized ears with 8 to 10 rows of exceptionally fine pearly Sweet Corn. It is superior to all other varieties of early corn for it withstands light frost and can be planted early in the spring and will, from the day of germination, rush forward to meet the early demand for sweet green corn. It is a fine early corn for the garden and a money maker for the market gardeners. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 2 oz., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.50. If by freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

CABBAGE—CAULIFLOWER— TURNIPS—RADISHES

Make three to five applications at intervals of two weeks, using P.B.K., 1 lb. to 12 gals. water. The poison content will combat such insects as Cabbage Worm, Diamond-back Moth, Looper, and Red Turnip Beetle.

Evergreen Hollander Cabbage

PLANT
NO
OTHER

ORIGINAL STRAIN
Sold Only in Sealed Packages
COLORADO'S MOST POPULAR LATE SHORT
STEM CABBAGE

BUY
NO
OTHER

EVERGREEN HOLLANDER CABBAGE
—Is our own origination and we control the strain. It can only be secured from us and then only in sealed packages bearing our Gold Seal trade mark. If you buy this seed from us and with proper care and attention, do not raise the finest crop of Hollander Cabbage you ever grew, we will refund your money. You cannot get the genuine strain except in Gold Seal packages.

Our experience, as a shipper of cabbage and vegetables, is that our Evergreen Short Stem Hollander Cabbage has no equal, and as we handle thousands of tons annually, our word may be relied upon. Evergreen Hollander excels in quality—the heads are uniform, solid, heavy and crisp. It will equal and outyield all other varieties under similar conditions. The instance has been known where twenty tons per acre was secured from good, strong ground with proper attention and handling. It has wonderful keeping qualities, and consequently is much sought after by carlot shippers. The rich, green color of the heads is retained as long as they exist. We have seen Evergreen Hollander taken out of pits as late as March 5th and the heads were as green as when buried.

Prices Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

For other varieties of Cabbage, see Pages 32, 33 and 34.

GOLDEN EVERGREEN OR LARGE BANTAM SWEET CORN

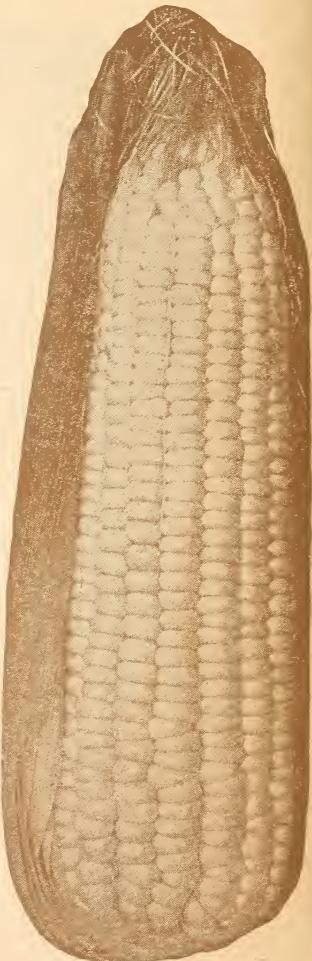
Golden Bantam is an excellent corn; Stowell's EVERGREEN is the best but GOLDEN EVERGREEN is a better corn than either. It is a strain that has been developed from these two varieties. It possesses the sweetness of both varieties; ears are larger and kernels deeper than the Golden Bantam. It is earlier than the Evergreen. If you want a good sweet, big yielding, large eared sweet corn that is early, plant GOLDEN EVERGREEN.

Leading market gardeners of the East have endorsed the GOLDEN EVERGREEN as the best selling and most profitable yellow corn to grow. Few years ago we placed a few samples among some corn growers near Denver, and they report very favorable, as to its eating and selling qualities, stating that it is not extra early but follows the extra early and should be termed as a "Second Early."

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 2 oz., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00.



Evergreen Hollander



WESTERN DRY LAND SEEDS



FIELD OF SUDAN GRASS IN NORTHERN NEW MEXICO

In many sections of the West the rain fall is so slight and ground moisture so little that it is impossible to grow crops of the standard grains and grasses, and the acquirement of forage in these regions is a problem. On this page and those immediately following you can learn of many crops that have proven successful and have made farming profitable in the arid regions. But do not think that their gainful use ends with the dry land areas. They can be used to good advantage where moisture is available. And of course their production then is much more prolific.

Sudan Grass

Sudan Grass is a grain Sorghum and is Non-Saccharine. However the straw is very palatable and is eagerly consumed by all kinds of live stock. It is very nutritious and has proven to be a valuable feed for both milch cows and beef stock.

Although this wonderful forage crop is an annual and lacks an underground root system, yet it can be pastured to good advantage and under favorable conditions two cuttings of hay may be obtained. It does not make permanent pasture. To make a more balanced ration and obtain a feed of higher protein content it has been found profitable to sow peas or soja beans with Sudan Grass in sections where the rainfall is not too scant.

Sudan Grass makes the heaviest yields on rich, loamy ground but has been grown successfully on every kind of soil from heavy clay to light sand. It is also looked upon with favor as a paying crop in districts where there is not a lack of moisture.

Plant when all danger of frost is over and the ground is thoroughly warm as the plant requires warmth and is not suited to altitudes above 7000 feet. Sow ten to fifteen pounds per acre for hay and about five pounds for seed.

Cut for hay as soon as the grass is fully headed, with binder or mower as preferred. If planted in drills the crop can be conveniently handled with a corn binder. Northern grown seed is usually free from Johnson Grass.

Prices: 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lbs., \$2.75; not prepaid. For larger amounts see Blue List.

Feterita

Feterita is a native of Africa and is a leading variety in part of the Sudan region and has been grown in this country since 1906. The heads are elongated and the seeds are bluish white and slightly larger than milo. The heads are always erect. Feterita appears to be able to withstand more drought than milo and sometimes produces a crop under conditions where milo failed. It is adapted to all purposes for which the kaffir and milos are used, and is among the earliest of the non-saccharine sorghums. This might prove very valuable as a catch crop after some earlier spring crop had failed. The grain is soft and is quite valuable for poultry feed and will sell at milo prices. It makes a heavy growth, stools heavily, as many as six to eight shoots come from a single root. For hay, plant 20 to 30 lbs. to the acre, 8 lbs. for seed.

Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; not prepaid. For larger quantities, see Blue List.

Sunflowers

Those who have grown Sunflowers in the arid regions, both for seed and silage, are very enthusiastic over the results obtained.

Sunflower Silage is very palatable. Cattle and Sheep relish it, and stock will eat it as readily as they do corn silage. Sometimes in making the change from one to the other it takes a few days for stock to become accustomed to Sunflower Silage. Its feeding value is high. It has been found to produce as much milk and butterfat as corn.

Sunflowers may be sown earlier than corn as light frost does not injure them after the plants are up. But on the other hand they grow so rapidly, they may be sown as late as July 1st to 15th and satisfactory silage obtained but would not mature seed when sown so late. They are often used to replant when corn has failed. On dry land Sunflowers have yielded from 3 to 8.5 tons of silage per acre and 37.6 tons per acre is one of the largest yields reported.

Plant close in the drills four to five inches apart, rows thirty to forty-two inches apart and cultivate and handle similar to corn. Five to six pounds per acre is usual amount sown.

Prices. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.80; not prepaid. For prices on larger amounts, see Blue List.

Dwarf Milo Maize

This variety of maize is much more desirable than the standard variety. It grows three to four feet tall, depending on seasonal conditions, and can be harvested with a grain binder. It stools from the ground and shoots from the joint. The plant may be siloed or used as fodder. The grain or seed is larger than that of the standard variety.

Milo Maize stalks contain practically no juice and are, therefore, not so palatable as many of the other grain sorghums, but the grain is very valuable for feeds, especially in prepared poultry feeds, and is very fattening for poultry or cattle. Sow about ten to fifteen days later than the average time for planting corn. For grain or seed, sow 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre and 20 to 30 lbs. for hay.

Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; not prepaid. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

WESTERN DRY LAND SEEDS.

MILLETS

Millet is a wonderful forage and hay crop. It affords a quick, luxuriant growth of hay of good feeding value and requires no cultivation. They grow rank and tend to check weeds, and can be used in this way to good advantage in irrigated districts to clean up weedy fields. On account of the compact character of millet and the large amount of seed, a given bulk of millet hay will go farther than an equal amount of ordinary hay. Millets may be fed green or cured. The value of millets for late planting and emergency crops after others fail should not be overlooked. They can be planted late in July and still make considerable forage. Sow about thirty pounds to the acre.



White Wonder Millet

Two very striking features of White Wonder Millet are its extreme earliness and the size of the heads, which are from eight to eighteen inches long. The foliage is heavy, the leaves broad and it is a very heavy producer, but the fodder cures readily. White Wonder Millet crowds Siberian for first place in earliness and Big German for first place in productiveness, and has already taken the place of Common or Golden Millet.

Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; not prepaid. For quantity prices, see Blue List.

Common Millet

Sometimes grown where early hay is desired; light yielder. Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; not prepaid. For quantity prices, see Blue List.

Golden Millet

Do not confuse this with the Big German variety. It is not to be compared with it—does not grow so large and is not so productive. Heads are short.

Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; not prepaid. For quantity prices, see Blue List.

Big German Millet

On the left is an actual photograph, taken in the field, of Big German Millet—not Liberty nor Golden Millet—but True Big German. The seed we offer of this variety is true to type. Note the extremely long heads crowded full with myriad seeds. See the small stems, luscious and highly palatable, clustered thick with fine narrow leaves that all live stock relish. Without a doubt this is the leading millet for hay and forage, for general feeding, for milk production. Be sure to get the genuine Big German Seed. This seed is higher in price than other millets but it more than makes up for that in increased production.

Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.25; not prepaid. For quantity prices, see Blue List.

Siberian or Red Russian Millet

This is a very fine variety, originally imported from Russia. It is earlier than German, is extremely hardy and withstands drought wonderfully. It produces big and the forage is quite palatable. Cattle like the hay and many feeders claim that Siberian Millet is not so apt to cause abortion as other millets. The seed is borne plentifully and is readily purchased for poultry feeds.

Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; not prepaid. For quantity prices, see Blue List.

Hog or Manitoba Millet

This is the Proso Millet or Common Millet of the Old World, where it has been, since prehistoric times, an important grain crop for human food. In addition to the names Proso and Proso Millet, this crop is often called Hog Millet because of its frequent use as hog feed; Broom Corn Millet because of the head or panicle which somewhat resembles Broom Corn; and also Early Fortune, Manitoba and Dakota Millet.

Hog Millet seed has a slightly higher feeding value than oats and is eaten readily by all kinds of live stock and greatly relished by poultry. It is not as desirable for hay or forage as German or Siberian Millet and when desired for that purpose should be cut early. There is a good demand for the grain for feeding purposes.

Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; not postpaid. For quantity prices, see Blue List.

Japanese or Barnyard Millet

This variety is often called Million Dollar Grass, but this high sounding title does not reduce its qualities. It is the largest growing millet and is highly recommended for feeding dairy cattle. It does best on moist, rich lowlands and does not withstand drought well. Grows from six to nine feet tall. It makes good hay and is relished by all kinds of stock.

Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00; not prepaid. For quantity prices, see Blue List.

WESTERN DRY LAND SEEDS



SWEET SORGHUMS

The Sweet Sorghums, or Cane, are distinguished from Grain Sorghums by the sweet juices contained in their stems and by their forage producing habits. All varieties are generally grown for making hay or forage and often for filling silos.

Black Amber Cane

This variety furnishes a large yield of nutritious foliage and has been the standard variety for many years. If intended for hay, the seed should be sown thickly; if broadcast, about one bushel per acre, and if in drills, about 30 pounds of seed will be required. This will make good, fine hay. Cut when seed is in the dough. When grown as a crop for seed, sow in drills three feet apart, using from three to five pounds of seed per acre. Cultivate as for corn. The seed is a ready market value and brings remunerative prices. In sections affected by hot, dry seasons, it is one of the safest and most profitable crops that can be grown, either for forage or for seed.

Prices: 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; not postpaid. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

Red Amber Cane

This variety is similar to Black Amber, but is more leafy and is somewhat earlier. This makes it more satisfactory for a catch crop after other crops have failed. It is claimed that Red Amber makes more fodder than the Black Amber variety.

Prices: 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; not postpaid. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

Red Top or Sumac Cane

This variety is very popular in the South and Southwest. The seeds are unlike other varieties of canes, as they shell off clean, more like the grain sorghums, and are more desirable for feeding. The plants are very leafy and sweet. It makes the most fodder and forage of any of the sorghums, and when better known by our Colorado farmers will be more highly appreciated.

Prices: 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; not postpaid. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

Early Orange Sorghum

This variety is fast gaining favor, especially where fodder is desired. It produces more fodder than Early Amber.

Prices: 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; not postpaid. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane

The plant grows 10 to 12 feet tall and yields an abundance of succulent fodder, that is a very economical feed on account of its high sugar content. Many stockmen in irrigated sections sow Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane for feeding purposes. It makes syrup of a bright amber color and fine flavor, and for syrup making should be cut just before the heads ripen.

Prices: 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; not postpaid. See Blue List for prices on larger amounts.

Sugar Drip Sorghum

There is no cane that surpasses Sugar Drip in yield of forage nor amount of syrup. A good farm mill will extract 65 per cent of the sugar of the cane in syrup. But although it is a sugar cane it could not be overlooked as a forage plant.

Prices: 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; not postpaid. See Blue List for prices on larger amounts.

GRAIN SORGHUMS

The Grain, or Non-Saccharine Sorghums, usually range in height from three to six feet and are more drought resisting than the sweet sorghums. They will grow on any land suitable for corn. Most of the varieties have dry, pithy stalks and short, narrow leaves. Others have broad leaves and juicy stalks, but the juice is usually slightly acid. All varieties in this class have large seed heads and the heads and kernels vary in size, shape and color. Sow 3 to 6 pounds per acre in drills and 10 to 20 pounds per acre broadcast.

Kaffir Corn Group

WHITE KAFFIR CORN—Grows 3½ to 5 feet tall in the dry land areas and is the earliest of all Kaffir varieties. The heads are slender and the glumes and seeds are white. The grain makes good poultry feed.

BLACKHULL WHITE KAFFIR CORN—Usually grows 5 to 6 feet tall in dry land areas. The leaves are 12 to 16 or more in number, 2 to 3 feet long and 3 to 5 inches wide. Heads are heavy and compact, 10 to 14 inches long, with black glumes or hulls and white seeds. Stalks are stout and contain slightly acid juice. Matures in 11 to 140 days. The grain makes good poultry feed.

RED KAFFIR CORN—This is very similar in its habits and requirements to the Blackhull variety. The leaves are narrower and the heads are longer and more slender than those of the Blackhull. The glumes are dark red to black and the seeds red. The grain is very desirable for feeding purposes.

PINK KAFFIR CORN—The origin of this variety is unknown but more than likely it is a natural cross between White and Red Kaffir. It is fairly early and resembles White Kaffir in manner of growth. The heads are much like those of Red Kaffir in length and shape. The glumes are gray and the seeds a pale red or pink.

SHROCK KAFFIR CORN—Grows about four feet tall. The stalks are sweet and palatable. Horses prefer it to Sudan or cane and cattle eat it down to the roots. A very desirable crop for dry land.

Prices on all above varieties: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; not prepaid. Larger quantities, see Blue List.

Milo Group

DWARF MILO MAIZE—See description on page 9.

WHITE MILO MAIZE—This variety has white seeds as the name indicates. Does not yield as well as yellow maize and has no advantage over Dwarf Yellow Milo.

FETERITA—See description on page 9.

Prices on all above varieties: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; not prepaid. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue List.

Broom Corn Group

The Broom Corns are distinguished by their dry, pithy stalks and by their long, loose, open heads called brush. The heads, which are the important part of the crop, are used in making brooms and brushes. Plant about June 1st in rows 3½ feet apart using about 8 lbs. of seed per acre.

OKLAHOMA DWARF—Grows about five feet high and is earlier than any other variety. Succeeds well on dry land and produces a large yield of fine brush.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN—This variety produces a fine quality of straight green brush.

Prices on all above varieties: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; not prepaid. Larger quantities, see Blue List.

WESTERN ALFALFA SEED



Alfalfa has done more to increase farm values in Colorado, Utah and Wyoming than all other crops combined. It will grow in ~~an~~ state of the Union, and is a valuable and profitable forage producing crop.

Alfalfa succeeds well in almost every situation, but the richer the soil, the better. After once a stand is obtained, it is very easily grown. In the West it is the main crop for hay, averaging three to five crops each season, which when fed to dairy cows, produces a fine flow of milk. Is equally good for sheep, and other stock. When it is ground into meal, it can be fed to hogs and chickens with favorable results. It is often sown with orchard grass and the mixture produces fine hay.

Northern Grown Alfalfa Seed

A great many planters lose their fields of alfalfa on account of Winter-killing. This is usually due to the fact that they have planted Southern grown Seed, which was produced from plants that never have withstood real cold weather.

High Altitude Alfalfa

This is a special strain of mountain grown seed produced in our high mountain valleys where alfalfa is put through the severest test of winter and the coldest weather. Most of the other varieties will winter kill, but this grade usually survives and produces good yields of hay during the summer.

The seed is usually very pure and of strong germination. This assures you a good stand the first year. As there is never a large quantity of seed grown in the mountains our supply is always short. We highly recommend this seed.

Dry Land Alfalfa, Colorado Grown

Dry Land Alfalfa Seed is seed which has been produced from plants cultivated on arid lands without irrigation with a limited amount of rainfall. This seed has more or less drought resisting ability.

The increase in our yearly sales on Dry Land Alfalfa stands as a convincing proof that this variety of seed is giving the desired results.

Explanation of Grades

In addition to being able to supply alfalfa seed adapted to climatic and geographic conditions we can also furnish same in different grades.

GRADE NO. 1—or Gold Seal, is selected and graded for perfect seed of perfect color and is of high purity and good germination. This is really the best and cheapest grade to plant.

GRADE NO. 2—or Fancy, is a fancy looking grade but contains brown seeds that ripened early and acquired a brown appearance before the balance of the seeds matured. The purity and germination is good and good stands will be obtained.

GRADE NO. 3—or Choice. This is a grade of seed that cannot be worked up into either of the higher grades. It contains more inert matter and foreign seeds, and as a consequence must be sold at lower price. However, a larger quantity of seed per acre is required.

GRADE NO. 4—Special. In cleaning alfalfa seed there is always an accumulation of light seeds and inert matter that contains considerable good seed that cannot be extracted. With a slight increase over the usual quantities sown, this grade of seed will produce good stands. It can be bought at a reasonable price, but as the stocks vary and are constantly changing, we prefer to send samples and prices.

Prices:

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Grade No. 1, Gold Seal	\$0.35	\$1.50	\$2.75
Grade No. 2, Fancy	.30	1.25	2.25
Grade No. 3, Choice	.25	1.00	1.85
Grade No. 4—Write for prices and samples.			

Turkestan Alfalfa

At the time this catalog goes to press it is uncertain as to whether or not we will be able to supply any True Imported Turkestan Alfalfa Seed this year. There seems to be a scarcity of foreign seed, causing a high market. On top of this there is an import duty of \$4.00 per hundred pounds. Imported Turkestan Alfalfa will come high, if available. It would be more economical to plant Grimm's Alfalfa or a variety similar to Turkestan that we are getting from Idaho. This seed is grown in a very high, cold and windy, sub-irrigated locality where the thermometer goes down to 25, 35 or 40 degrees below zero in the winter and runs over 100 above in the middle of the summer. These conditions are just as rigorous as those that exist in Turkestan but the seed does not contain the pernicious White Weed or perennial Pepper Grass that has caused so much trouble in the San Luis Valley and which was introduced there by Imported Turkestan. The locality in which this seed is grown is sub-irrigated. The price on this seed will be the same as on other domestic Alfalfa. Of course, we are unable to state what, if any, price we will have on Imported Turkestan.

Certified Grimm Alfalfa

A wonderful strain of extremely hardy alfalfa that has never been known to winter kill. When the seed sprouts and starts forming the plant, it shoots the main root straight down for many feet, at the same time small tap roots or branches from the main root start shooting out just below the surface of the ground, forming a network around the parent plant. These small roots form the little shoot that break through the earth making new crowns or plants. These new plants multiply the same as the parent bush. One can readily see the value of this wonderful strain of alfalfa, for in a short time it has formed an almost solid sod of plants. The hay produced is of the finest quality, being of thin stems and very leafy. It is very important that you secure your seed from a reliable firm who know the origin of the seed stock. We will furnish with each lot of Grimm Alfalfa seed a pedigree or certificate.

Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 25 lbs \$12.00. For larger amounts, see Blue List or write for Special prices.

NON-CERTIFIED SEED—This seed is of Grimm origin, but the pedigree has not been kept up and we are unable to furnish a regular certificate but can furnish grower's affidavit. Prices: 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 25 lbs., \$8.50. For larger amounts, see Blue List or write for Special prices.

As this catalog is issued once a year and is printed before markets are established and size of crops known, it is impossible to quote firm prices on alfalfa seed for the season. Markets are changing and stocks are changing constantly and it is always best to write for quotations on stated amounts and identical samples.

WESTERN CLOVER SEEDS

Clovers, being leguminous crops, are soil builders and are very useful for the farm or ranch. They are used for mixtures of hay and pasture as well as sown alone. The different kinds grown in the West are fully described below. The best variety for your land can be easily chosen from these descriptions. We are offering only one grade in each variety and that is the best and purest obtainable.

White Blossom Sweet Clover

Melilotus Alba or White Blossom Sweet Clover, or Bokhara Clover, as it is also called, is a hardy biennial plant, erect and branching in growth. It starts up very early in the spring and in its second year reaches a height of from 5 to 12 feet.

It seems to grow in all climates and with little regard to the character of the soil. It is found growing in gravel pits, heavy clay soils and sometimes in almost pure sand. And when planted in ground containing alkali, for one or two seasons, it leaves the soil fertile. Nor is it particular as to moisture. It stands more dry weather than alfalfa.

It sends its roots to a great depth. It is a legume like Red Clover and Cow Peas, and, like these plants, has the faculty of extracting nitrogen from the air and storing it up in the roots, thus fertilizing the soil for the use of succeeding crops.

It is a valuable forage crop; while some animals refuse it at first because of its peculiar taste and odor, they soon learn to like it and thrive on it. In food value it does not differ greatly from alfalfa. For hay it should be cut early and is handled in much the same way as alfalfa. A second cutting can usually be secured 40 to 60 days later, if not pastured. It is also used to some extent as an ensilage crop, put into the silo and fed successfully in this way.

After the corn has been laid by scatter sweet clover between the rows, covering it light with a drag such as the branch of a tree or a small bush. If conditions are right, the increased yield of corn, the fall pasture from the clover, the green manure to be plowed under in the spring as food for the succeeding crop, will make the planting well worth while. Try it and you will be a sweet clover fan.

PRICES: Hulled—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. Scarfied—1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; not postpaid. If wanted by parcel post add postage. For prices in larger quantities, see Blue List.

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover

Melilotus Officinalis or Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover is similar to White Blossom, and will grow on almost any kind of soil. It is more spreading in habit and does not grow as tall and large as the White Blossom, and for that reason makes a finer and more tender hay. Cattle prefer it to any other Sweet Clover. It is ten days earlier than White Blossom and on that account is given preference for planting in high altitudes, and is highly recommended for pastures and used in pasture mixtures. See Morton's Pasture Mixture, Page 13. Do not confuse this biennial variety with Annual Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover.

PRICES: Hulled—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. Scarfied—1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; not postpaid. If wanted by parcel post add postage. For prices in larger quantities, see Blue List.

Hubam Sweet Clover

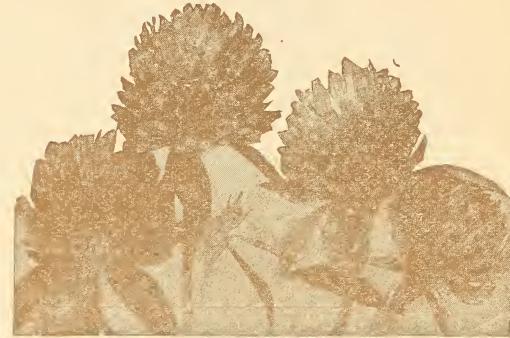
Hubam Clover is an annual plant with a white blossom and was first discovered in 1916, and has now demonstrated that it will do in one year what other clovers do in two. It is a wonderful fertilizer, adding nitrogen and humus to the soil and making a splendid summer and fall pasture. It is a rich hay crop and a wonderful money producing plant. It grows 3 to 7 feet high in 4 to 7 months after planting and seems to thrive well in every state. Sow 12 pounds per acre broadcast or 3 pounds in cultivated rows in the spring. Our seed is Colorado grown. Prices: 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.50; not postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

White Dutch Clover for Lawns

SEE PAGE 16

INOCULATE CLOVER SEED

All Clovers are soil builders. They take in Nitrogen from the air and store it in the roots, thus fertilizing the soil for other plant growth. The clovers will make more rapid and surer growth if treated or inoculated with Nitrogen before planting. For prices on this inoculation, see Page 95.



Medium Red Clover

Red Clover (*Trifolium Pratense*) can be seeded any time from April to October, at the rate of 15 pounds to the acre, and makes a fine early spring pasture. Red Clover is a legume and is therefore a fine soil builder. The hay is fine for all kinds of stock. It can be planted with numerous grasses when hay or pasture is desired, for hay produced from Red Clover is very nutritious and fattening. The seed we are offering is very pure and free from all injurious weed seeds.

PRICES: 1 lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.50. For larger amounts, see Blue List, or write for Special Delivered prices. If wanted by Parcel Post, add regular postage.

Mammoth Red Clover

Especially adapted for poor ground and will produce more hay or forage than any clover in the same length of time, but only affords one cutting. It is used mostly for strengthening up run down farms, being of a very heavy foliage and a very rank grower. 8 to 10 pounds of seed to the acre will give an excellent stand.

This is also a pasture clover and is especially valuable on light, sandy soil, supplying excellent grazing for stock. It also makes good hay if cut when young, but if left too long without cutting the stems become thick and woody. Mammoth Red Clover is very valuable for fertilizing purposes, for it restores fertility to depleted soils. The foliage, flower and stem are darker in color than Medium Red Clover. For pasture this clover is hard to beat, being a vigorous grower.

PRICES: 1 lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.50. For larger amounts, see Blue List, or write for Special Delivered prices. If wanted by Parcel Post, add regular postage.

Alsyke Clover (*Trifolium Hybridum*)

This is undoubtedly the best high altitude clover for hay and is planted extensively throughout the Rocky Mountain regions where alfalfa often winter kills. Although it is not a very heavy yielder, it bears a very thick growth of leaves and blossoms on this stems, making it a valuable forage crop. Alsyke when grown alone will make a fair stand the first year, but the second and succeeding years the best results are obtained. A good many of our stockmen who raise hay for winter feeding have made it a practice to plant timothy with the alsyke and in doing so they reap the finest and most nutritious hay ever fed in the Rockies. The seed we offer is of the hardy variety. It was grown in the high altitudes of our mountains where the seasons are short. This makes it pure because the foul seeds that you so often find mixed with the alsyke cannot grow in these altitudes. One ton of alsyke contains more protein than one ton of alfalfa.

PRICES: 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 25 lbs., \$11.25. If wanted by Parcel Post, add regular postage. For larger amounts, see Blue List, or write for Special Delivered prices.

WESTERN GRASSES FOR PASTURE AND HAY

Brome Grass



Bromus Inermus, or Hungarian Brome Grass—Stands excessive drought and extreme cold weather without injury. It is a vigorous, hardy perennial with strong creeping root stalks; smooth, upright, leafy stems, one to four feet high, and loose, open seed heads, four to eight inches long. In a few years it forms very tough sod soon crowding out other grasses, clovers and weeds. Its remarkable drought-resisting qualities have proved it to be the most valuable grass for dry regions where other grasses would hardly exist. It is thoroughly permanent and grows with wonderful rapidity, producing heavy crops and luxuriant pasture. Its value to the farmers of dry regions cannot be over-estimated. All kinds of stock eat it with relish and chemical analysis shows that it is richer in flesh-forming ingredients than Timothy. It starts to grow very early in the spring, before any of the grasses upon native prairies show any signs of life, and remains green far into December. Our seed is northern grown and should not winter kill in Colorado. Without doubt it is the grass for dry regions of the west; also flourishes on wet lands. Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by parcel post, add regular postage. Prices: 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$7.00. Per hundred lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass

Festuca Pratensis—One of the grasses most used in permanent or temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture. It succeeds best in cold, moist, light soils, in well-drained meadows and in low valleys rich in organic matter. It should not be grown at all on warm dry land. It does not reach its full development till the second or third year. After being mown, it grows again very quickly. The forage, either green or dried is very nourishing and much relished by cattle, especially when cut young.

It will produce a green lawn where Kentucky Blue Grass would fail, and many prefer it to any other grass for this purpose, but it should be sown very thick, 2 lbs. to 100 square feet will make fine turf. Meadow Fescue is also known as *Festuca Elatior*, *Herbi Prateii*, or *Tasmanian Blue Grass*. Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by parcel post, add regular postage. Prices: 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$7.00. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Timothy (Phleum Pratense)

The most popular of all grasses that are used for hay purposes. It requires less in time and expense to secure a crop of Timothy than almost anything else you can plant. It is easy to sow; does not require much seed per acre; starts growing quickly; easy to harvest, and above everything else, it is easy to sell Timothy hay.

Timothy is not a dry land grain but will do fairly good on any soil that can be irrigated, or that is naturally damp. And when planted on clay or heavy soil an extra heavy yield may be expected.

Timothy hay has a high feeding value when it is cut early while still in bloom, or shortly afterward. The average yield of Timothy is two or three tons per acre. Only ten pounds of Gold Seal Timothy is required to plant an acre. Not prepaid, purchaser paying freight or express. If by parcel post, add regular postage. Prices: 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 95c; 10 lbs., \$1.80; 25 lbs., \$4.25. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Red Top (Agrostis Alba)

A valuable grass for moist soils and low land. It is a good permanent grass standing our climate as well as any other, and consequently well suited for pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed the cattle refuse it. On rich, moist soil it will grow 2 feet and on poor soil about half that height. Red Top Grass grows rapidly and often thrives where Kentucky Blue Grass fails, so it is used straight for lawns and in lawn grass mixtures. Not prepaid, purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by parcel post, add regular postage. Prices: 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.25. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Orchard Grass (Dactylis Glomerata)
(COCKSFoot)

Orchard Grass is a valuable grass for pasture or hay land on account of its earliness. It is very well adapted for permanent pasture when grown for hay, more than one crop can be obtained in one season, but when only one crop is cut the undergrowth is very heavy and gives splendid and rich pasture until late in the fall. It will stand drought and is hardy. It grows in tufts, and is therefore best sown with Red Clover or Alfalfa. It is well suited for shady places such as orchards and groves. Grows in all kinds of land, but does best on deep, rich, sandy loam or clay soils. Not prepaid, purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by parcel post, add regular postage. Prices: 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$6.00. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Western Grasses for Pasture and Hay



BETTER PASTURES—BETTER STOCK

Alsyke Clover and Timothy Mixed

In cleaning Timothy for seed there is always a certain amount of mixed Clover and Timothy that is taken from the Timothy, as it is impossible to separate the two by machinery. So we are offering you a mixed seed, consisting of about 25 per cent of Alsyke Clover and about 75 per cent of Fancy Timothy seed. To those who are going to plant Timothy and Clover together, money can be saved by buying this seed, for it is much cheaper already mixed. An excellent stand can be secured by planting 12 to 15 pounds of this mixture. Alsyke and Timothy hay is much richer in feeding value than Timothy alone, for Alsyke is one of the best Clovers for hay, being finer and more leafy than other sorts.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by parcel post, add regular postage. Prices: 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List. On large amounts ask for samples and special prices.

Western Wheat Grass

This is the valuable plant that grows wild over our Western country and thrives well in Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico and North Dakota. It is the famous bunch grass of the Canadian Northwest; it is one of the best and is the surest hay grass for these sections. It produces large quantities of hay and makes excellent permanent pasture. It, like the wild buffalo grass, is the natural grass of the West and particularly adapted to our prairie soils. It also does well land impregnated with alkali. It withstands drought and the cold winters. As a mixture it does fine with Brome Grass. Fifteen pounds of seed is usually sown to the acre, and if planted with Brome, $7\frac{1}{2}$ pounds to the acre. The seed being quite heavy, may be sown with any ordinary grain seeder. Plant 1 to 3 inches deep.

Prices: 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena Elatior*)

The earliest of all grasses, either for pasture or hay growing, especially adapted to our western country, being one of the first grasses to show in the spring time. It is very popular for its rapidity in growth, oftentimes reaching the height of 4 feet by June, and under fair conditions should furnish a second and sometimes a third cutting of good hay. When using for hay it should be cut during the blooming period. Is often planted with alfalfa and other clovers, which mixture makes excellent hay.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by parcel post, add regular postage. Prices: 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 25 lbs., \$12.25. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Mountain Meadow Mixture

Will do good in high altitudes, making a heavy, thick sod that withstands the severe colds. Can be sown in the fall or spring, using about 25 pounds to the acre. On account of its rapid growth satisfaction is attained the first year. An excellent sort for mountain meadows and high lands. If allowed to grow, it will produce a fine crop of clean, nutritious, well-proportioned hay, which may be cut and cured for winter use and the field can be pastured without injury to the next year's crop.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight. If by parcel post, add regular postage. Prices: 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 25 lbs., \$7.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Morton's Pasture Mixture

The Colorado Agricultural College recommends the following ratio for a well-balanced permanent pasture mixture and gives these quantities as the proper amounts to sow per acre:

	Pounds
Orchard Grass	15
Brome Grass	15
Meadow Fescue	10
Timothy	6
Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover	4
Total. per acre	50

These seeds should not be mixed before sowing. Sow the Grass seeds separately from the Timothy and Clover. The better the quality of the seeds used in the mixture the better the stand obtained.

If cattle are eating quietly instead of hunting for feed, their gain will be quicker with more profit. Good pastures will also turn dairying into a profitable business. Arrange to have better pastures and better stock.

See prices on these seeds under each variety in the catalog and on our Blue List.

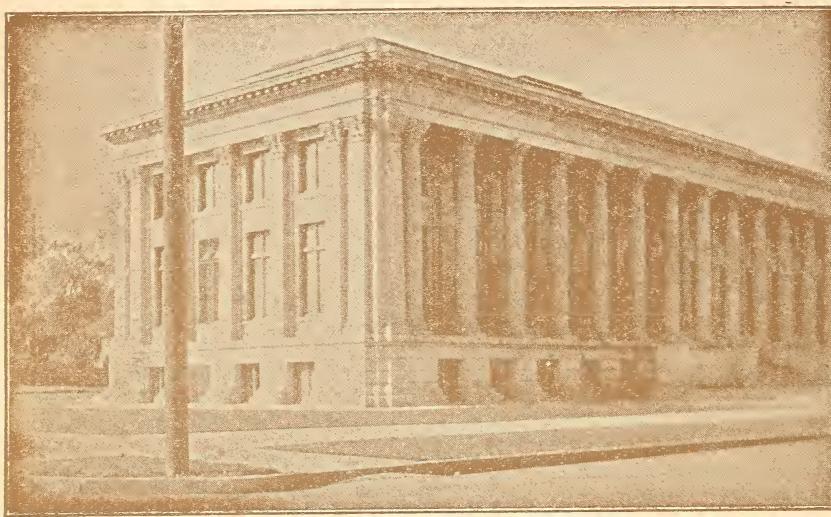
Johnson Grass

It does magnificently in the North, and sometimes makes 4 tons of good hay per acre. In some states, it is considered a pest as it is hard to keep it in bounds and to eradicate it when once established. It should be cut before the seed tops emerge from the sheaths to keep it from spreading the seed. The feeding value of the hay is then considered by many better than Timothy.

The roots of Johnson Grass are easily killed by cold weather, and exposure of the roots, and late fall or winter plowing will effectually eradicate it whenever freezing cold weather occurs.

Prices: 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; not postpaid. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

WESTERN LAWN SEEDS



How to Make a Lawn

If a lawn is to be established about a new dwelling and such land is covered by clay from excavations and by refuse from building operations, it will be necessary to remove a portion of this sterile soil and replace it with good, fine, loamy soil to a depth of at least a foot. Work into this soil a liberal quantity of pulverized sheep manure, about 100 pounds, to 1,000 square feet. This fertilizer is as fine as the soil and it supplies nitrogen; the food necessary for a quick, sturdy growth of grass. It is better to use pulverized manure as it can be easily incorporated in the soil, and the plant food it contains is quickly available, but there are other fertilizers that may be used.

The seed will germinate quicker if sub-surface moisture has been established by thoroughly wetting the soil at intervals of a few days before the seeding. After this has been done and the ground leveled off even with the walks, rerake the surface, making it finely pulverized, then roll or tamp the ground and sow the seed, using one pound to 100 square feet.

Select good Kentucky Blue Grass. It makes a nice, velvety lawn. But some people prefer a sprinkling of White Clover. This is a very fine seed and one pound of White Clover to four pounds of Blue Grass is a suitable ratio. Grass may be required.

In shady places and north exposures, Kentucky Blue Grass does not do so well and harder grass is best accomplished by rolling. If no roller is available, tamp the soil with a heavy wide board.

It is now a good idea to spread a mulch of pulverized sheep manure, or other fine manure, over the surface of the newly-made lawn. This helps to retain the moisture and prevents the soil from crusting after irrigation. The young Blue Grass plant is not strong enough to break a heavy crust. This is the cause of many failures to secure a stand of grass.

Commence watering as soon as the seed is sown. It is best to wet the soil thoroughly at intervals of a few days, rather than to sprinkle lightly every day. Watering in the evening after the heat of the day is past is most efficient. Use a very fine spray. A mist is best, and by all means, do not use a heavy stream, or else the seed will be washed out.

Seeding may be done early in the spring, early enough to permit the plants to establish some root growth before real hot weather commences. Successful planting can be made in August and September.

To secure a soft, even, elastic surface, a lawn should be frequently mowed, but it should not be cut very close at first as this will expose the roots to the sun. It is best to cease mowing in the fall before the winter's cold sets in so that the roots may be protected by a moderate growth of foliage.

Lawns will naturally run out and need to be replenished. Each spring, rake in some new seed. A thick turf makes a finer looking lawn and it is harder for weed seeds to get a start when there are no open spaces between the tufts of grass. They do not have as good a chance to take root.

Lawns should be rolled as soon as frost is out of the ground. If you haven't a roller, why not club with your neighbors to secure a community roller. It develops the turf, makes it compact and develops a sod of the velvety texture every one seeks, but so few attain.

FERTILIZING

Every lawn needs an annual dressing of fertilizer. Bone Meal and Pulverized Sheep Manure are put up in convenient form to handle. They are excellent substitutes for stable manure, do not add a crop of weed seeds to the lawn, and are not unsightly and obnoxious. Some kind of plant food should be applied early every season so that the spring snows and spring rains will carry the fertilizing elements down to the grass roots, where they will do the most good.

Kentucky Blue Grass

Makes by far the most beautiful lawn. It is often planted in conjunction with White Clover. If sown by itself for a meadow or pasture, sow about 28 pounds to the acre. When planted for lawn, about 150 pounds to the acre, or one pound to every 100 square feet.

This makes the best, sweetest and most nutritious pasture for all stock. It is the first to start up in the Spring and remains green until snow flies in the Fall. It is very hardy and is uninjured by cold, hot sun or tramping of hoofs. The roots are so thick and stout that they form a tough sod. It is often sown in a mixture with other grasses. It will do well on almost any land.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by parcel post, add regular postage. Prices: 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$12.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

White Clover (Trifolium Repens)

A small, close growing, useful clover of unusual dwarf habit, used extensively in the making of lawns. In fact, no lawn seems just right unless it has a sprinkling of this little white-blossomed clover mixed through it. It is a rapid grower of spreading habits, and can be cut very close to the ground without injury to the plant, which, after cutting, will come back and start making another growth at once.

When used in a mixture for lawns, use two parts of White Clover to ten parts of Kentucky Blue Grass. For pastures use 10 to 12 pounds of White Clover mixed with 20 to 25 pounds of grass seed to the acre. This will give an excellent stand that will form a heavy sod that is almost impossible to stamp out.

Not prepaid. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. Prices: 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$6.00. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

English or Perennial Rye Grass (Lolium Perenne)

Rye Grass, like Kentucky Blue Grass, forms a dense, even sod, and grows so quickly that by its use a fine lawn may be had in six weeks from sowing. It makes a quicker, leafier growth than any other grass, succeeds in the shade as well as in the sun, and may be sown with good results in orchards or woodland pastures.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by parcel post, add regular postage. Prices: 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.70; 25 lbs., \$6.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Canada Blue Grass

Somewhat resembles Kentucky Blue Grass, but does not grow so tall. It is grown very extensively in Canada and is especially adapted to our Western country. It will stand more drought and is more hardy than Kentucky Blue Grass; thrives on most all kinds of soils. As it is a native Canadian grass, it stands the cold, severe winter. It makes excellent lawns and pastures, but when planted for pasture is usually sown with other grass seed.

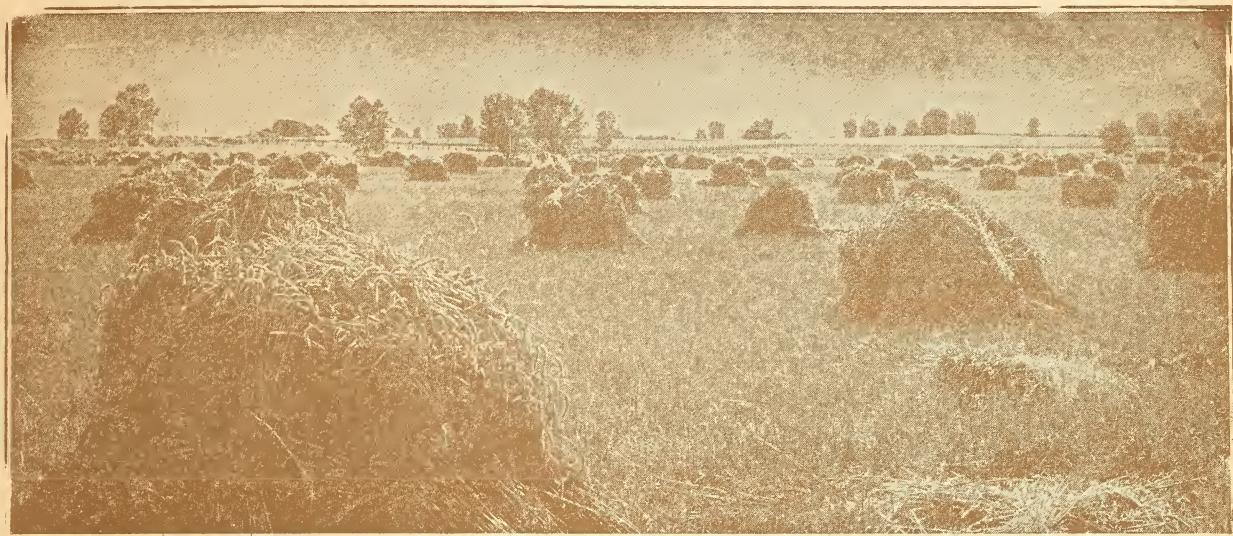
Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by parcel post, add regular postage. Prices: 1 lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Emerald Lawn Mixture

An unrivaled mixture of the purest and cleanest seed. It contains only the highest grade of grasses suitable for the purpose of making a beautiful, durable and lasting lawn. Our Emerald Lawn Grass germinates quickly, roots deeply, withstands the extreme heat of the summer and the severe cold of the winter; making a beautiful, rich, green lawn that last for years.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by parcel post, add regular postage. Prices: 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 25 lbs., \$8.75. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

WESTERN SEED WHEAT



A COLORADO WHEAT FIELD

Marquis Wheat

Is a very early, beardless, hard, red, spring wheat, very productive. It has higher milling and baking qualities than most of the varieties of spring wheat known today, and will almost always grade No. 1.

Besides being about 10 days earlier than most spring wheats it generally outyields them and has been known to produce 45 to 60 bushels per acre.

As it is short, stiff strawed, it is not likely to lodge and stands up well under irrigated conditions in Colorado. The grain is plump and of a dark red appearance.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add regular postage. Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List. Get special prices on large amounts.

Kitchener Wheat

Kitchener wheat is a new type of spring wheat that originated in 1911 in Saskatchewan, Canada, from a single plant selection from Marquis. It is an absolutely new and distinct variety. Large, plump berries are carried on multitudes of uniform stems of exceptional length and strength. This carries the head and straw very erect and prevents the wheat from leaning over. The wheat is very vigorous and ripens about the same time as Marquis, but the grains are larger, fuller and plumper. It is easy to thresh. It has given good results in districts of light rainfall and has suffered less damage from hail than other varieties. In Saskatchewan yields of 63 and 80 bushels per acre have been recorded.

In normal seasons it is a sure indication that the crop is ready to be cut when it shows a purple band of color below the head and another near the ground, altho the head and the rest of the straw show some green.

Sow 20 to 30 pounds on dry land and 70 to 75 pounds on irrigated land.

Prices: Per lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c. Not prepaid. For larger quantities, see Blue List.

Defiance Wheat

The old standard variety of Spring Wheat planted extensively in the Middle West as the main crop wheat. The Defiance is a perfect wheat with extraordinary heavy yielding qualities. The kernel is plump, and if harvested before being allowed to over-ripen, it never shells out of the hull. The stalk is medium in height and makes excellent straw. It is not termed as a dry-land wheat, but oftentimes good yields are reported from dry lands. Defiance is considered one of the best milling varieties grown. It is beardless.

Not prepaid: purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add regular postage. Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

Macaroni or Durum Wheat

This wheat grows very strong and with surprising rapidity, so rapidly as to get ahead of the weeds, and not only are the growing qualities in its favor but it is also a heavy yielder. Macaroni Wheat produces as good a yield of grain to the acre as most any other variety. It does not shell or bleach and is hail proof to a certain extent, owing to the tightness of the hull. It is not a milling wheat, but is grown only where other varieties do not mature or thrive, or when feed is wanted. The straw makes excellent fodder, and this wheat very seldom fails to produce grain even on our dry lands where it has won the favor of the dry farmers as a sure wheat crop. It has a very hard kernel and is known as a glue wheat, and is bearded.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add regular postage. Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

Turkey Red Winter Wheat

A standard red bearded wheat with very strong straw. It is early, ripening before rust and insects appear. Average yield is 30 to 40 bushels to the acre. The kernels are large, red and hard, and it is in good demand by millers and most always grades No. 1. Prices will be supplied upon request throughout the summer.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add regular postage. Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

Kanred Winter Wheat

Kanred Wheat is the product of a single head of wheat selected in 1906 from a hard winter variety that had been introduced from Russia by the United States Department of Agriculture.

An early maturing wheat generally makes a bigger yield, as it escapes the hot winds and drought, occasional rust, and is generally harvested before the season for hail. On the whole, it can be said that as far as known, Kanred always ripens earlier than Turkey Red.

Careful experiments by Agricultural Experiment Stations show that Kanred is markedly resistant to rust, that it is immune to certain kinds of black stem rust and has been injured much less than other varieties when orange leaf rust was prevalent. Other experiments have shown that the average production of Kanred has been 4.5 bushels per acre more than Turkey Red. It is bearded.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add regular postage. Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List. For larger amounts get our special delivered prices.

TO PREVENT SMUT, treat seed wheat with Formaldehyde or Blue Vitriol before planting. For prices on Formaldehyde or Blue Vitriol, see Page 94.

WESTERN SEED OATS



BLISS SIDE OATS

The original stock of White Russian Oats was a capital oat and sprung immediately into great favor, but we have to offer a higher strain of Side Oats, and any one anticipating the planting of oats should not overlook ordering at least a few hundred pounds of this variety. The following description is by Mr. Bliss, the originator:

"The White Russian Side Oat is an old favorite with the Western farmers on account of its fine appearance, strong straw and uniformly good yields, as well as for the digestibility and food value. The percentage of meat to total weight is 72 per cent, which is about as large a percentage as any oat grown. The thin hull makes it more digestible than some of the thicker hulled oats. The heads contain from 90 to 150 grains and have, under favorable conditions, grown to a length of two feet. It is a late variety, maturing, however, at an altitude as high as 7,000 feet. It is also a desirable variety to use when cut for hay at altitudes where it will not ripen.

"Having tried out the White Russian Oat, comparing it with others, found it less injured by grasshoppers and hail than the wide branching kind, owing to the peculiar formation of the head—grain on one side of the stem.

"Having decided to make a specialty of this oat, I began to look about for some seed free from mixture, but could find none, so I got the best I could obtain and then secured about a half bushel of pure seed by stripping the grain from the heads showing proper development. From this I started the Bliss Side Oat, which has proven very satisfactory.

"With this practically pedigreed seed our crop ripens uniformly and makes an attractive and altogether profitable crop.

"E. R. BLISS."

Bliss Side Oats make excellent hay and may be planted in the mountains and high altitudes with good results. We have a small amount of registered seed for early orders.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add regular postage. Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

SILVER MINE OATS

This oat has the reputation of being an exceedingly heavy and reliable yielder. The heads are very large in proportion to the stiff, bright, clean straw. The sprangle top heads, although long, are borne low down on the stalk, which seems to prevent lodging. The demand for this variety last season exhausted our supply and we suggest early orders to avoid disappointment.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add regular postage. Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

A change of seed oats is just as important as a change of seed potatoes or seed corn and it will pay you to renew your seed oats by sowing our pure and improved strains of seed.

VICTORY OATS

Were originated in Sweden, where they were known as Segar Oats. Ten years ago they were introduced into Canada, where in competition with all other varieties of Oats at the Fairs, Land Shows and Exhibitions, they always took first prize, and from this fact they were renamed VICTORY OATS, because of their victory over all other varieties. The genuine Victory Oats are good size, plump, solid grain and is especially desirable because of the thin hull and plump kernel; over 90 per cent of the grain is meat. This is very essential to good oats, as more grains set on the head than varieties that have a big, thick hull. Victory Oats are the hardiest oats grown; they are early and make enormous yields.

Not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

SWEDISH SELECT OATS

The seed that we will have this year of this very popular and satisfactory oat was grown in the mountains. It is an abundant yielder of heavy fine grains. It is vigorous and produces fine straw of excellent quality. The seed we offer is especially adapted to our Western country, being earlier and more drought resistant than the oats offered from other sections. As it produces excellent straw it is grown extensively in our mountains and cut just before the grain ripens and used for hay.

Prices; not prepaid; purchaser paying express or freight charges: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List. If wanted by parcel post, add postage.

KHERSON, OR MOUNTAIN OATS

This is the earliest Oat known. It is also adapted to dry land. Although it does not grow as long straw as most other varieties yet it is a heavy yielder. The grains are rather slender but the kernel is quite plump. This year we will be able to supply Registered Kherson Oats on early orders.

Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. For larger amounts, see Blue List. If wanted by parcel post, add postage.

COLORADO No. 37 OATS

This variety was produced by selection. The original mother plant was selected from a field of oats in the San Luis Valley, but further purification and selection has been made by the Agronomy Department at the Agricultural College. It is an open panicle white oat and belongs to the Swedish group. The hull is medium thick, but the straw is stiff and it is well adapted for irrigated conditions and cooler dry land conditions. It yields well and has led other varieties over a period of years.

Prices; not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List. If wanted by parcel post, add postage.

Formaldehyde and Blue Vitriol prevent Smut in Oats. It is a good plan to treat the seed with either one of these fungicides before planting.

MISCELLANEOUS DRY LAND CROPS



HEAD OF SPELTZ

Speltz or Spring Emmer

The wonderful merits of this grain have placed it at the top of the list, especially among the dry-dand farmers.

As seen in the picture, it resembles barley and wheat, and is classed with them. It will make a crop under the most unfavorable soil and weather conditions, and is one of the first spring grains to ripen, being of very rapid growth. If it is feed that you desire, don't overlook Speltz, for all kinds of stock do well on it and you can harvest more Speltz from an acre than either oats, wheat or barley.

Each year we are having more calls for Speltz, and in almost every case where small quantities were sold for trial purposes, the growers are now planting on a large scale. If you have never tried this grain, we urge that you give it a trial, and make it a good one, for it is a certain pleaser. In planting Speltz you sow from 50 to 75 pounds to the acre but on dry land 40 to 50 pounds are sufficient. When ready to buy write us for special price; state the quantity wanted and we will gladly submit samples.

Prices: Purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post add regular postage. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

Buckwheat

Buckwheat does best where the climate is moist and cool, but it is sensitive to cold. It is a short season crop, maturing in 10 to 12 weeks and can be sown later than any other grain crop. It is a good crop for poor, thin land, does well on acid soils and serves to make hard land mellow and friable and is a good crop to use in preparation for such a crop as potatoes.

Sow 1½ to 1 bushels per acre. Light, well-drained soils are best for this crop.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT—Entirely distinct from all other varieties. It has the advantage of remaining for some time in bloom and produces seed earlier. On this account it can be grown farther North. It resists drought and blight very well. As much as 40 bushels to the acre have been harvested of this variety, making it very profitable to raise.

SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT—This valuable variety originated abroad. It is early; remains longer in bloom than other sorts. A fine variety for honey bees. The grain is of beautiful light gray color and has a thin husk.

Prices: Purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by parcel post, add regular postage. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

Dwarf Essex Rape

A forage plant of highest value. It can be sown in April for an early crop, and for fall crop in July, August and September, and still later further south. In a few weeks from the time of sowing hogs and cattle can be turned on it. Under favorable conditions Rape is ready for pasturing sheep or cattle within six weeks from time of sowing, and on an average one acre will carry 12 to 15 sheep six weeks to two months. When on the Rape they should at all times have access to salt. Pigs and cattle are also very fond of it. The plant is a rank grower and should have heavy manuring as well as high cultivation. Any corn soil will grow Rape. Sow the seed by the end of June and the crop can be ready to feed at a season when it is most needed. It does well sown with oats. After oats are cut the Rape grows rapidly. If the soil is rich and clean, sow broadcast; if not so clean, sow in drills and cultivate as for corn. When sown broadcast, use 5 to 6 pounds, and if in drills, 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.

Prices: Purchaser paying express or freight charges. If by parcel post, add regular postage. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.75. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

Western Flax Seed

Flax is one of the most dependable and profitable crops grown in the West. Because of its short growing season and quick maturing qualities it may be planted as late as the middle of June and make a matured crop almost anywhere in the United States, and is one of the most desirable late crops to grow on fields where clover pasture or meadows have winter killed or have been destroyed by the effects of water and ice. Flax takes less fertility and moisture from the soil than the grains, clovers or grasses during its growing season. This has been proven by careful soil tests.

Flax will yield 10 to 20 bushels per acre under favorable soil and weather conditions and is usually much more profitable than any of the grains. Flax straw is saleable and is now used in large quantities by manufacturers of upholstered furniture and insulation for building purposes.

It may be used with success as a nurse crop for the clovers and grasses as it does not shade the seedling plants as much as the grains and takes less moisture and fertility from the soil. Flax is a most desirable crop to grow on native sod the season it has been plowed.

Treating flax seed with formaldehyde will destroy wilt germs and thus prevent infecting the soil. Sow more flax this year and every year.

Prices: Purchaser paying express or freight. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.75. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. See Blue List for prices on large quantities.

Peanuts

Can be successfully grown in almost any place where corn succeeds, but thrive best on light sandy soil. The vines are valuable feed for horses, cattle and sheep. One acre will produce from one to two tons of vines. The nuts are relished by nearly everyone and contain a large percentage of nutriment.

IMPROVED LARGE VIRGINIA PEANUTS—A very profitable variety to grow. The vines make valuable forage for stock. By mail, postpaid, large pkg., 10c; 1 lb., 30c. Not postpaid. 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

SPANISH PEANUTS—Pods are small, remarkably solid, well filled, and of an extra fine quality. Yield per acre very large. Large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; postpaid. Not postpaid, 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Australian Salt Bush

Australian Salt Bush (*Atriplex Semibaccata*) is a semi-woody, prostrate perennial forming a dense mass 6 to 12 inches thick. The leaves are linear, 1 inch long, and coarsely toothed along the margins. The seed is small and enclosed in a pair of fleshy foliaceous bracts which become red as the fruit matures. Salt Bush is quite tolerant of Alkali, and will grow in Alkaline soils and its use consists in its ability to redeem soils of this nature. It is also more or less drought resistant.

Sow one pound of seed per acre. The seed requires some moisture to start. Prices: oz., 15c; pound, \$1.00. Postpaid.

If Grasshoppers bother you this season, see the formula for poisoning Grasshoppers on Page 95.

WESTERN SEED GRAINS



BALD OR HULLLESS BARLEY

This is one of the many forage plants that have met with success in our western country and is one of the best crops for green feed. It is very early and grows rapidly, which makes it a favorite where green feed is wanted. It can be used as cured hay, but should be cut or harvested when it is in the milk stage. If allowed to mature will make an excellent grain, which resembles wheat. It is not a milling variety, but when ground is an excellent feed for stock, which do well on it. It resists drought remarkably well. It will make a large crop of grain in dry seasons, even when wheat will fail. Yields well on poor lands and better on good land. It has no beard and shells off its hulls the same as wheat.

Prices: Purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add regular postage. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

HULLLESS BLUE BARLEY

While Blue Barley has sufficient hull to hold it in the heads, these hulls are easily separated in threshing and the grain shells out like wheat. It is very early, matures in 60 to 90 days, according to soil and locality. The grain is blue, resembling wheat in shape and exceedingly heavy, weighing 60 pounds to the bushel. It is often grown for hay, coming very early and providing rich feed. It should be cut just before it becomes ripe and while the straw is green. In this condition it is relished by all kinds of stock. The straw is stiff and straight, and seldom if ever does it lodge. Blue Barley is bearded.

Prices: Purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add regular postage. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

ODERBRUCKER BARLEY (SIX ROW)

Oderbrucker is a tall, heavy-strawed barley that stands up well and graceful. The heads are usually large and long and are completely filled out with very plump grains that are brighter and whiter than any other barley.

Our seed of Oderbrucker barley was grown from seed furnished by a careful and successful grower, who took great pains to keep the field clean and free from other grains and our large cleaning machines have graded it so that it is the best grade of barley ever offered by us.

Prices: Purchaser paying express or freight charges. If wanted parcel post, add regular postage. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

REGISTERED COLSESS BEARDLESS BARLEY

Colseß Barley is a beardless hulled barley, the result of a selection from one of the progenies of a cross between Coast (California Feed) and Success. It is six rowed and has a stiff straw with a non-shattering type of head. The kernels are held so securely and by such tight holds that shattering in handling is very slight.

This superior strain of barley has been bred up by the Colorado Experiment Station and has been the highest yielding barley grown at the Fort Collins Station.

It owes its value to the fact that it is beardless and high yielding. The lack of beards permits it to be used for grain, hay, pea and barley mixtures and also permits feeding of the straw where grain has been threshed. It matures in about 112 days.

On early orders we will be able to furnish registered seed.

Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage.

REGISTERED TREBI BARLEY

Trebi Barley is six rowed with heads similar to Coast or California Feed Barley. The kernels are large and bluish in color. The awns break off easily in threshing. The results of experiments made at many different points indicate that Trebi Barley has a wide range of adaptability. The experience of Logan County farmers has proven Trebi Barley very suitable for that section and good yields have been secured on dry land as well as under irrigation. Under irrigation and favorable soil conditions yields of 80 to 90 bushels per acre are the rule rather than the exception and many yields of 95 bushels and better have been reported. On the first introduction of this seed into Logan County, 200 lbs. were planted on 2.16 acres and the yield averaged 115 bushels per acre. This is an enormous return when it is considered that Trebi Barley weighs fifty pounds to the bushel. Records are available in Logan County to show that it is the highest yielding and best quality barley ever grown in Northeastern Colorado.

The seed we are offering this year has been certified by the Colorado Seed Growers Association—one lot from Weld County and one lot from Logan County. The Logan County seed won the Adolph Coors Cup for Barley at the Pure Seed Show at Colorado Springs, November, 1925. Early orders will have the choice of preference.

Prices: Purchaser paying transportation. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c. Per 100 lbs., see Blue List.

SPRING RYE

As a cleaning crop for the purpose of eradicating Wild Oats and other foul seeds, Spring Rye can not be beaten. It is an excellent soiler and can be produced on poor, worn out land under dry conditions where wheat would be a comparative failure. Sow Spring Rye on ground where winter grain has been killed or blown out or where a fall crop has not been planted. It makes excellent early pasture or may be cut and cured for hay. When sown with vetch its value for pasture and hay it greatly enhanced. It does not grow as tall as Winter Rye and the straw is finer but it usually yields well and there is generally a good market for the grain.

Prices: Purchaser paying express or freight charges. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. For larger quantities, see Blue List. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage.

FALL OR WINTER RYE

This is a very important seed for lands that are subject to blow and, in many instances, seeding with Fall Rye is the only solution. It is harder than wheat, requires less moisture and does well on poor soils. If sown early, Fall, Winter and early Spring pasture is provided and then it may be cut for hay or allowed to ripen. The pasture and hay value of Fall Rye is greatly increased if winter vetch is sown with it.

Prices: Purchaser paying express or freight charges. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.75. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. Write for prices on larger quantities.

PETKUS WINTER RYE

This is an improvement over the common variety of Winter Rye. It stools more, yields more and has larger grain and more straw. Although only recently introduced in Colorado it is rapidly gaining favor and is preferred by many growers. The merits of Petkus Rye insure satisfaction to the grower. Our seed is certified.

Prices: Purchaser paying express or freight charges. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. Write for prices on larger quantities.

WESTERN SEED CORN



The following tabulation gives average descriptions of the different varieties of field corn named. Of course there will be a variance as to time of maturity, height of stalks, size of ears and yields; dependent on when and where the crops are planted, the kind and fertility of the soil and climatic conditions.

Variety	Av. No. Days Planting to Maturity	Average Height of Stalk Feet	No. of Rows of Grain on Cob	Average Ear Length Inches	Ear Characteristics	Color Grain	Cob	Distance of Ears above Ground
Minnesota No. 13	90 to 100	6 to 8	12 to 16	7 to 10	Smooth Cylindrical	Yellow	Red	4 feet
Colorado Yellow Dent	90	6 to 8	12 to 18	8 to 12	Smooth Cylindrical	Yellow	Reddish	3 to 4 ft.
Swadley	90	5 to 7	12 to 16	7 to 9	Cylindrical	Light Yellow	White	3 feet
Golden King	90	6 to 8	12 to 16	8 to 10	Cylindrical	Light Yellow	White	3 feet
Reid's Yellow Dent	100 to 110	7 to 10	18 to 24	10 to 11	Somewhat Smooth	Deep Yellow	Red	4 to 5 ft.
Pride of the North	80 to 90	6 to 8	12 to 16	8 to 10	Smooth Cylindrical	Yellow	Bright Red	3 feet
King of the Earliest	90 to 100	6 to 9	18 to 24	9 to 10	Somewhat Rough	Deep Yellow	Red	4 feet
Northwestern Dent	Under 90	5 to 7	12 to 14	7 to 9½	Smooth Tapering	Red	White	3 to 4 ft.
White Australian	85 to 90	5 to 8	12 to 16	12	Smooth Cylindrical	White	White	3 feet
Western White Dent	90 to 100	6 to 8	16 to 20	10 to 14	Slightly Rough	White	White	4 feet
Gehu	80 to 90	4 to 6	12 to 14	5 to 7	Smooth Tapering	Yellow	White	2 feet
Hickory King (Tall)	120	10 to 12	16 to 18	10 to 12	Large	White	White	6 feet
Squaw, Blue and White Flint	80 to 90	4 to 5	8	8 to 10	Smooth Tapering	Red, Blue Yellow and White	White	2 feet
Calico	100	6 to 8	20 to 24	9 to 12	Large	Mottled Red, White, Yel.	White	4 feet
Iowa Silver Mine (Tall)	110	7 to 9	16 to 20	9 to 12	Slightly Rough Cylindrical	White	Small White	4 feet
Colorado Giant Fodder	110	10 to 12	20 to 24	10 to 12	Rough Cylindrical	White	Small White	4 to 5 ft.
Red Cob Ensilage	110	10 to 14	20 to 24	9 to 12	Smooth Cylindrical	White	Red	5 feet
Eureka	130	12 to 15	18 to 24	12	Large	White	White	6 to 7 ft.
Improved Leaming	110	10 to 12	20 to 24	10 to 12	Rough	Yellow with Reddish cast	Small White	4 feet
Iowa Gold Mine	110	10 to 12	20 to 24	10 to 12	Rough	Golden Yellow	Small White	4 feet

WESTERN SEED CORN



Minnesota No. 13 Corn

Minnesota No. 13 is the most popular Yellow Dent Corn in Colorado, and other Western states. It matures in 90 to 100 days. This makes it a very desirable corn for sections where early frosts are common. The ears set about four feet from the ground, average 7 to 10 inches long, 6 to 8 inches in circumference and carry 12 to 16 rows of kernels. The kernels are wedge shaped and of a bright, rich yellow color; smooth and packed closely from butt to tip on a small reddish cob. Throughout the West it is used extensively as a husking crop. The stalks grow six to eight feet and being thick, tall and leafy they make excellent, nutritious fodder. Plant Minnesota 13 Corn for grain, fodder and silage.

PRICES, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List. Add regular postage for parcel post shipments.

Colorado Yellow Dent Corn

Colorado Yellow Dent is by no means a fixed type of corn. Different lots of seed will develop different growths, different stalks, different ears and different kernels. The grains are usually mixed and sometimes resemble Minnesota 13 and sometimes more like Pride of the North. This is due to the fact that growers have not selected the seed by ear selection and have made no attempt to keep their strains true to the original types. However, this corn is thoroughly acclimated, matures early, yields well, withstands drought very satisfactorily and is a prime favorite in the dry land sections.

PRICES, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List. Add regular postage for parcel post shipments.

Swadley Corn

Swadley is an early dent corn maturing in 90 days. It has great ability to withstand heat and drought and is a prime favorite in many sections of Colorado. It ranks equal to Australian Flint as a sure cropper under adverse conditions and is planted in preference to Australian for whole grain feeding. The ears are large and set low on the stalk, average 7 to 9 inches long and carry 12 to 16 rows of grain. The kernels are large, broad and thin of a light yellow color merging into white on the cap. The cob is white and of medium size. The stalks attain a height of 5 to 7 feet and are rather large and sparsely leaved. Swadley is distinctly a Colorado product and we recommend it very highly.

PRICES, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List. Add regular postage for parcel post shipments.

Golden King Corn

Golden King is an early dent corn, being an improved type of Swadley. It matures in 90 days and is well adapted to short seasons and dry lands. The stalks grow to a medium height with ears about three feet from the ground. The ears are medium sized, about 10 inches long. The grains are deep and broad, light yellow color merging to pale yellow at the cap. The cob is white. It makes a good husking corn and is very desirable for whole grain feeding.

PRICES, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List. Add regular postage for parcel post shipments.

Reid's Yellow Dent Corn

Reid's Yellow Dent bears the name of its originator, James L. Reid, of Illinois, who many years ago fixed a type that experts have failed to change for the better. It requires about 110 days to mature and should be planted in warm, quick soils exposed to the south, in sections not subject to early frosts. The ears are large, averaging 10 to 11 inches in length, slowly tapering and have a well rounded butt. The grains are yellow, very deep and closely packed on a small cob, the tip and butt of which they almost entirely cover. The leaves and stalks of Reid's Yellow Dent make an excellent fodder and ensilage and it is rapidly becoming the most popular all-around purpose corn that can be grown.

PRICES, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List. Add regular postage for parcel post shipments.

Pride of the North Corn

Pride of the North is a good variety of extra early yellow dent corn that originated in Northern Iowa more than thirty years ago. It matures in eighty to ninety days. The ears are set low, about one-third of the length of the stalk above the ground. They are medium to small sized, with deep yellow kernels set solidly on a small bright red cob. Two or more good, well developed ears are frequently found on a single stalk and sometimes there will be three to four stalks to the hill. The stalks are small, well proportioned, short jointed and leafy. Pride of the North withstands drought with credit and is very popular for early feed or for late planting.

PRICES, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List. Add regular postage for parcel post shipments.

King of the Earliest Corn

King of the Earliest is an early yellow dent corn that matures in 90 to 95 days. As it withstands adverse conditions to a marked degree, it is very suitable for early planting and can be safely planted as far North as any dent corn. The ears are medium sized, 9 to 10 inches long, with 18 to 24 rows of kernels. The cob is small. The grains are deep, somewhat rough, and of a deep yellow color and closely set on the cob. The stalks grow to a good height, are small and leafy. The ears set about four feet from the ground.

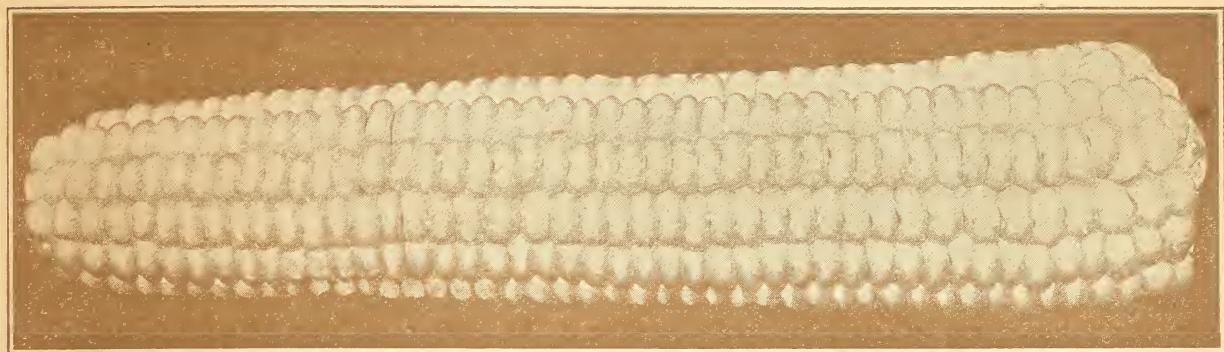
PRICES, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List. Add regular postage for parcel post shipments.

Northwestern Dent Corn

Northwestern Dent is a short season corn maturing in ninety to ninety-five days. This makes it a very desirable corn for sections where the time between the late and early frosts is short. The ears set three to four feet above the ground, are of medium size, average 7 to 9½ inches long and carry 12 to 14 rows of grain. The kernels are shallow and have a light reddish color with a copper yellow spot in the crown. The stalks grow 5 to 7 feet high and are very thin and leafy. It is, therefore, especially well adapted for fodder and bundle feeding but on account of the size of the cob and its shallow kernels it is not considered a husking corn.

PRICES, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.75. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List. Add regular postage for parcel post shipments.

WESTERN SEED CORN



White Australian Corn

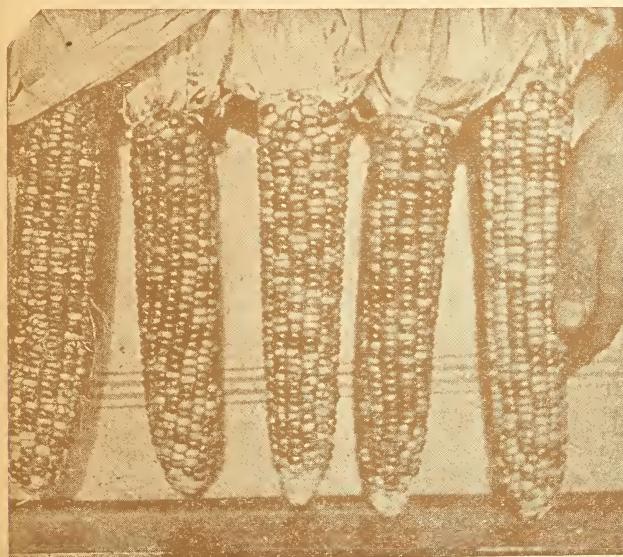
White Australian is a hard flint corn well adapted for cool climates and short seasons. It withstands drought well and matures in ninety days. The ears are of medium size, tapering, grow about 12 inches long and average 12 to 16 rows of kernels. The kernels are white, smooth, somewhat shallow, rounded and very flinty. The stalks attain a height of from 5 to 8 feet, producing one to two long ears to the stalk, that set about three feet from the ground. White Australian is a sure cropper and good yielder in almost all sections of Colorado but is not a favorite where whole grain feeding is desired.

PRICES, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List. Add regular postage for parcel post shipments.

Western White Dent Corn

Western White Dent is a short season corn requiring about 90 days to mature. This makes it very desirable where a soft white corn is sought. The stalks average six to eight feet tall with ears 10 to 14 inches long and with 16 to 20 rows of nice, white kernels. The ears are large and the cob small and white. They set high making this variety suitable for husking. It is also a very efficient corn for silage and fodder.

PRICES, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List. Add regular postage for parcel post shipments.



Gehu Flint Corn

Gehu is a yellow, dwarf, flint corn that grows 4 to 6 feet high and matures in 80 to 90 days. It is not generally used as a husking corn as the ears set close to the ground, but this feature makes it very desirable for early hogging down. It usually produces more than one ear to the stalk. The ears are 5 to 7 inches long, 4½ to 5½ inches in circumference and very tapering. The kernels are shallow, smooth, hard and of an orange or dark yellow color. It is the earliest yellow corn.

PRICES, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List. Add regular postage for parcel post shipments.

Hickory King Corn

Hickory King is a very long season variety of White Dent Corn requiring at least 120 days to mature and for this reason is only recommended for planting in southern districts. It grows very tall. The ears are large, set about six feet from the ground with 16 to 18 rows of large, deep, broad kernels. The cob is white.

PRICES, not prepaid: 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List. Add regular postage for parcel post shipments.

Squaw Corn

Squaw corn is supposed to be a mixture of the various sorts once grown by North Dakota Indians. It is sometimes called Blue Squaw. It is very early requiring not over 90 days to mature and is a very vigorous plant. The ears are small, averaging about eight inches long, set close to the ground, and carry eight rows of grain. The kernels are somewhat shallow, rounded, smooth and flinty and are a mixture of blue, white and yellow colors. Squaw corn is adapted for hog or sheep pasture. It yields much better than would be expected from such a short plant. In sections where the growing season is short it is the only kind of corn that will make grain.

PRICES, not prepaid: 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.85. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List. Add regular postage for parcel post shipments.

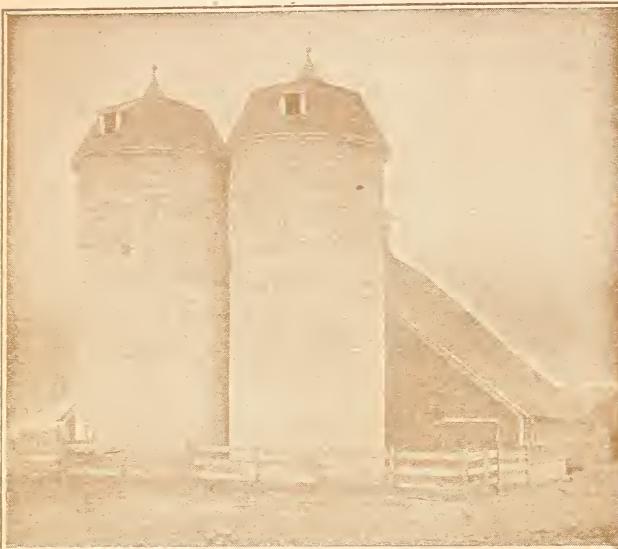
Calico Corn

Calico is a medium early, mixed dent corn maturing in about 100 days. The ears are large, 9 to 12 inches long and average twenty rows of grain but the cob is small. The kernels are variegated being speckled or mottled red, white and yellow. The stalks are very leafy and attain a height of six to eight feet. The ears are carried high. Calico corn has a high protein content making it a very efficient feed and it is relished by stock.

PRICES, not prepaid: 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.85. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List. Add regular postage for parcel post shipments.

WESTERN SEED CORN

Red Cob Ensilage Corn



Corn is a Very Profitable Silage Crop

The use of the silo is recommended for all parts of the West where crops can be grown. To secure the greatest profit from the soil, the farmer must keep more or less live stock and to do this, he must provide abundance of feed for all seasons. In the dry land districts, for this reason, the silo is especially serviceable. There are some seasons when the rainfall will be sufficient to produce more forage than immediate needs require. Every bit of this surplus forage should be and can be preserved for a lean year. This can best be done by the use of the silo.

After corn has been laid by scatter sweet clover between the rows, covering it light with a drag such as the branch of a tree or a small bush. If conditions are right, the increased yield of corn, the fall pasture from the clover, the green manure to be plowed under in the spring as food for the succeeding crop, will make the planting well worth while. Try it and you will be a sweet clover fan.

Harvesting Corn for Silage

Corn that is intended for silage should be allowed to grow as late as the season permits, or until the kernel has become hard and dented. The stalk is usually green as late as this stage. Many experiments have been conducted by The Colorado Agricultural College which show that a greater amount of feed of a better quality can be obtained from silage than is made from corn cut at this stage of maturity. This silage will keep more easily, too.

Iowa Silver Mine Corn

Iowa Silver Mine is a white dent corn maturing in 100 to 110 days. It is so well and favorably known that it is often referred to as "The National Corn." The ears are large, 9 to 12 inches long, averaging 20 rows of grain. The cob is small and white. The kernels are deep, white and rather smooth, dented but not huckle crowned. They are set solidly on the cob and almost cover the butt and tip. Stalks are of medium height to tall, very leafy with broad blades, often bearing two ears. Iowa Silver Mine has a heavy deep root system. This enables it to withstand drought and adverse conditions exceedingly well. It is a good yielder and is highly recommended for silage purposes.

PRICES, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List. Add regular postage for parcel post shipments.

Iowa Gold Mine Corn

Iowa Gold Mine is a yellow dent ensilage corn maturing in 110 days. It is very similar to Improved Leaming and can not be easily distinguished from it. Prices are the same as for Leaming.

Red Cob Ensilage is a pure white dent corn with a red cob. It matures in 110 to 115 days. The ears are large, 9 to 12 inches long and set 4 to 5 feet from the ground. There are 20 to 24 rows of deep white kernels, somewhat smooth. The stalks grow 10 to 14 feet high with many broad succulent leaves, producing an immense tonnage of excellent quality silage. We recommend Red Cob Ensilage Corn for silage purposes.

PRICES, not prepaid: 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.55. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List. Add regular postage for parcel post shipments.

Eureka Ensilage Corn

Eureka Ensilage is a large kerneled, white dent corn. It grows 12 to 15 feet high, is very leafy, and produces an enormous tonnage of succulent fodder. It bears one to two ears to the stalk that frequently measure over 12 inches. It is a long season corn and should be planted only with the hope of getting abundant fodder. It will require considerable plant food to produce such a sturdy corn so choose good ground for Eureka Ensilage.

PRICES, not prepaid: 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.55. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List. Add regular postage for parcel post shipments.

Colorado Giant Fodder Corn

Colorado Giant Fodder is a white dent ensilage corn with large ears, big leafy stalks and deep kernels. It matures in about 100 days and is an elegant corn for ensilage purposes as it produces an immense tonnage of excellent quality silage. The grain will generally mature well enough to make the silage rich with protein content. It is a corn that should be planted freely by dairymen and stockmen equipped with silage facilities. When properly cultivated in favorable seasons the stalks will attain a height of 10 to 12 feet. The leaves are broad and long. The ears average 9 to 10 inches with 16 to 20 rows of kernels.

PRICES, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List. Add regular postage for parcel post shipments.

Improved Leaming Corn

Improved Leaming is a yellow dent corn and a general favorite with stockmen and dairymen. It matures in 100 to 110 days. The grain is rich in protein and oil and the large, leafy stalks make an immense tonnage of fodder or silage. Ears are rather large, 10 to 12 inches in length and average 20 to 24 rows of grain. They are well filled out. Grains are deep wedge shaped, closely set and have a deep rich yellow color with a reddish cast. The stalks attain a height of 10 to 12 feet and are very strong with broad leaves.

PRICES, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List. Add regular postage for parcel post shipments.

POP CORN

WHITE RICE POP CORN is a very handsome and prolific variety. The ears are five to seven inches long and the kernels are long and pointed, somewhat resembling a grain of rice. There is generally a good demand for this corn for popping.

Large Packet, 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25. Not postpaid.

LARGE SPANISH POP CORN is much larger grained than White Rice and when popped makes a larger, coarser flake. The seed is rounded, smooth and flinty. In its growth and habits Spanish Pop Corn resembles the common varieties of flint corns. There is a very strong demand for this corn for popping.

Large Packet, 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25. Not postpaid.

BABY RICE POP CORN is known as Baby or Hulless, Japanese Rice, Baby Rice or Japanese Hulless. It is a dwarf growing, heavy yielding variety, and is considered the choicest pop corn grown, due to its fine flavor and the absence of hull or shell. Ears are peculiar in form, being almost as thick as long. Select caterers everywhere use Baby Rice.

Large Packet, 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. Not postpaid.

WESTERN FIELD PEAS, ETC.



FIELD PEAS

No other grain crop, except perhaps oats, can be devoted to so great a variety of uses. The grain is possessed of a relatively high feeding value, and the same is true of the straw. As a pasture for certain kinds of livestock, peas may be made to serve an excellent purpose. The value of the crop for soiling and fodder uses are excelled only by clover. There is no kind of livestock on the farm to which peas cannot be fed to advantage.

For Bigger Crops, Inoculate all Legumes with Nitrogen. See Page 95

San Luis Valley Peas

This variety is also called Colorado Stock Peas, and has been grown for years in the San Luis Valley in Colorado. The stockgrowers in these regions found them valuable for fattening hogs and sheep. The custom was to allow the stock to graze on the pea fields eating the vines and seed. Pea fed pork is much sweeter and finer grained than corn fed. Recent years have seen a big demand for these peas as a food, and large quantities have been shipped to Eastern and foreign markets.

This is without a doubt the best stock pea to grow in the West. It produces a large quantity of vines, that make a fine hay, and the seed is very fattening for sheep, hogs, etc. When sown for seed about 80 pounds per acre, but for hay it may be sown as late as July, when 100 pounds per acre is usually sown.

Prices—Purchaser paying freight or express. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.25. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. Per 100 lbs., or more, see Blue List.

Dry Land Peas

SOUTHERN BLACK-EYED PEAS (Large)—The most popular and most extensively grown of all Black-Eye varieties. The seed resembles a bean in shape. They make a large vine growth and are an excellent soil improver. The peas make a most desirable and healthful table dish and are in great demand during the winter. They are also used green during the summer. Many people plant Southern Black-eye Peas in the garden.

Prices—Purchaser paying freight or express. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50. If wanted by parcel post, add postage. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Canada Field Peas

Are one of the very best soiling crops for the North. They are sometimes grown alone, but the most satisfactory dairy results comes from sowing with oats, rye or barley. They make good ensilage, and an admirable food either green or dry for cattle. They are quite hardy and may be sown early in the spring, and will be ready to cut in May or June.

Prices—Purchaser paying freight or express. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.75. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Whip-poor-will Cow Peas

WHIP-POOR-WILL COW PEAS—Sometimes called Shinney Peas. The Whip-poor-will is more largely grown than any other cow-pea, probably because of its long vine, usually six feet long, and because of its large yield of both hay and peas. It matures early, makes an upright growth, making it easy to cut. Has brown speckled seeds that are easily threshed. Recommended where an early variety is wanted.

PRICES: Purchaser paying freight or express charges. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.75. If by parcel post, add regular postage. See Blue List for prices on larger quantities.

Sand, or Hairy Vetch

Winter Vetch is a mighty fine crop to sow in the fall just as soon as the crops have been harvested and on up to November first. Vetch, being a leguminous plant like alfalfa and peas, gathers nitrogen from the air and stores it in the roots, thereby adding plant food for other plants that take all of their food from the soil. Thus, during the idle months this crop is slowly but surely enriching the soil at no trouble or expense to the owner. The soil is kept in better condition for spring planting and is freer from weeds. If the winter and fall season has been inclined to be warm and open a good growth will have been obtained and there will be a big quantity of vegetation to plow under in the spring. This green manure supplies moisture as well as food to the spring crop and many times gives it a start that puts it through the dry season. If a good inoculation is applied to vetch seed the yield is increased.

Prices—Purchaser paying freight or express charges; if wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

WESTERN FIELD BEANS



Pinto Beans (Mexican)

The leading commercial bean of the West. The Pinto Bean will grow on dry land and yields as high as 1,100 pounds per acre have been reported. While on irrigated land, 2,500 pounds have been secured from one acre. It is easily grown and requires little attention. There is now an established demand from Eastern and Southern markets for this variety. Our seed stock is select, hand picked and grown in Colorado on dry land.

Prices—Purchaser paying express or freight charges. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

Red Kidney Beans

Will produce crop of first class beans and are a success in the West. They are excellent canners and richly flavored. They are found in every grocery store and are so well known that a description is useless. Their habits of growth are similar to the Pinto. There is quite a large local demand for the dry beans.

Prices—Purchaser paying express or freight. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$4.00. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. For prices on large quantities, see Blue List.

Broad Windsor Beans

These beans are hardy and can be treated in about the same manner as peas. They should be planted in rows from twelve to eighteen inches apart, allowing eight inches between plants. Broad Windsor Beans are very much in favor in Europe, where they are cooked while green; but also the dried beans are much used in the kitchen. Even the pods, while quite young, are eaten. The beans have an agreeable flavor and are of high nutritive value.

Prices—(Hand Picked)—Purchaser paying express or freight; if by parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.25. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

STOCK BEANS

Early Soja Beans

A valuable forage plant, little affected by heat and drought. Is one of the most nutritious of all vegetable products. It will produce from 20 to 30 bushels to an acre. For pasturing or feeding as green fodder it is very valuable; also a good fertilizer.

Prices—Purchaser paying freight or express: 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Ito San Sojas

A very satisfactory variety to grow in a short season. Produces seeds fairly well, and matures in 95 to 100 days. Branches well, so as to be very easily harvested. The plants are of medium size, averaging 25 to 30 inches in height. Will mature as far north as Wisconsin and Michigan.

Prices—Purchaser paying freight or express: 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Red Mexican Beans

These are similar in size and shape to the Pinto Bean and in their habits and growth resemble them very much. There is quite a demand for these beans for Chili. They are excellent cookers. A small patch would undoubtedly bring satisfactory returns.

Prices—Purchaser paying express or freight. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; if by parcel post add regular postage. For larger amounts write for prices.

Navy or Pea Beans

The best known white bean in the world. More Navy Beans are consumed than all other varieties combined. They always command a higher price than the other varieties, except Limas.

They produce almost as much as Pinto Beans, and are a sure crop under ordinary conditions. They make good yields on dry lands, and large yields when grown under irrigation.

Prices—(Hand Picked)—Purchaser paying express or freight; if by parcel post, add regular postage. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Great Northern or Large White Marrowfat

This bean is similar to the Navy and often sold as such. It is also known as White Mexican, White Kidney and Western White Wonder. It is larger than the Navy and will make a crop where the Navy would fail. It is a heavy yielder and the beans have a very fine flavor when cooked or baked. This variety is in great demand as a dry bean for winter use and will give satisfaction on either dry or irrigated land. Our seed is Colorado grown, select hand picked.

Prices—Purchaser paying express or freight charges. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. See Blue List for prices on larger quantities.

Hollybrook Early Sojas

Make a quicker growth and mature their crop two weeks earlier than the Mammoth Yellow Soja. It makes a large yield both of forage and peas and the added advantage of its earliness makes it a most distinct and valuable acquisition. Sown as a forage or hay crop it is much easier to cure and handle, and makes even a more nutritious crop than cows-peas.

Prices—Purchaser paying freight or express charges. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75. If wanted by parcel post, add regular postage. Per 100 lbs. or more, see Blue List.

Western Seed Company:

Dear Sirs: I have quite a lot of seed left from last year, so this is a small order. Have used your seed three years now. They give perfect satisfaction.

Yours,
M. E. DYER,
Cleveland, N. M.

GOLD SEAL SEEDS

That is the name and label under which we sell the highest quality of seed that is produced. We spare no care or expense in the production of Gold Seal Quality seeds. There has never been a disappointment in Gold Seal quality. In producing the seed we sell, cost is no consideration. Our aim is to produce the best—in fact, we must produce and sell the best quality seed for

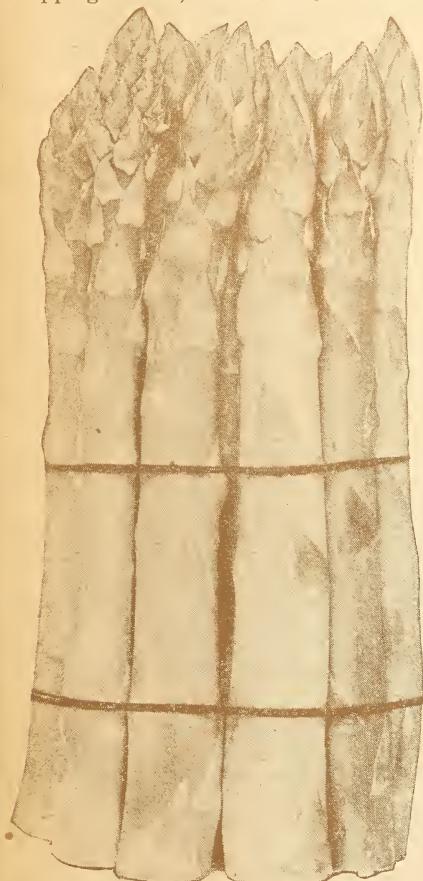
Besides being growers and dealers in Seed, we are one of the largest handlers of vegetables in the United States.



One of Our Vegetable Packing Warehouses where Hundreds of Cars of Vegetables are Bought and Shipped by Us

We also work in conjunction with the Hartner Produce Company and the Eagle Packing Company, which firms have the reputation of very fair dealings.

The past season we bought and shipped over 2000 carloads of vegetables. We operate in all the leading growing districts in Colorado and California and we make it a point when buying to give produce grown from our seed the preference. In this way we are able to judge the kind of crops that are grown from our seeds, therefore you can readily understand why we are so desirous of selling the very best for if we sell poor seed, the crop we will have offered us will be an inferior grade. Thus it is to our interest to sell only the very finest seeds, for in return, at shipping season, we are able to offer our trade fancy vegetables and obtain better prices.



WESTERN GROWN GOLD SEAL
SEED IS THE FOUNDATION OF
MANY A WELL BUILT FARM.

ASPARAGUS SEED

ASPARAGUS CULTURE—Plow your plot deep, then loosen up your soil, making a perfect seed bed. Sow your seeds thick in rows 20 to 24 inches apart. Use plenty of water for the seed has a hard hull that can only be softened with moisture. After the plants start growing you must not cultivate, as this will injure the roots, and these roots are needed to produce the wholesome, crisp asparagus that is served on your table. (The roots are what you grow from the seed.) The following spring the roots must be dug, separated and transplanted in the field, or garden, where you intend to raise your asparagus each following year. As the roots get older and larger the asparagus comes thicker and better. If you do not care to wait and raise your own roots we can supply you with one or two-year-old roots of any variety listed.

EARLY GIANT FRENCH ARGENTEUIL—(Gold Seal Quality)—This early variety was first imported and sold on this market by us. Its superior qualities over the old varieties has placed it ahead of all others. Dark green in color, large shoots, far more productive than the old sorts, which makes it the preferred asparagus on all markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c; postpaid.

PALMETTO—This has been the most popular variety for general gardening purposes. Matures early, very prolific, producing an abundance of deep green shoots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; postpaid.

MARY WASHINGTON—This asparagus, which has been selected by the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., has proven to be nearly rust free. The shoots are thick and heavy. They are long and straight, with closely folded tips. The color is rich dark green, tinted darker at the tips. It is a heavy yielder of exceptionally fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

Asparagus Roots, see Page 65

ARTICHOKE

CULTURE—In February or March sow and transplant in hotbeds so as to give plenty of room until the danger of frost is over. Then set in very rich, well drained soil in rows four feet apart and two feet apart in the row. The plants can be raised in seed beds out of doors, but in that case will not be likely to produce heads the first year. Jerusalem Artichokes should be planted and cultivated like potatoes.

GREEN GLOBE ARTICHOKE—Are cultivated for their flower-heads, which are cooked like asparagus. Plants set in any good soil, with light covering in winter, will remain in bearing several years. Cultivation limited in this section. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00; postpaid.

JERUSALEM OR POTATO ARTICHOKE—A dandy hog feed, heavy bearer. See Page 57.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

These are miniature cabbages produced from the side of the stalk. They are regarded as a great delicacy boiled and served in the same manner as Cauliflower. Sow in seed bed in May; transplant and cultivate like cabbage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; postpaid.

GARDEN BEANS

CULTURE—There is hardly a vegetable that contributes to the table as liberally as the snap bean. It is easy to grow and a heavy producer. Beans should be planted at intervals so that one may always have a fresh patch to depend upon.

For the best crops beans require good rich soil and frequent hoeing. The young plants are very tender and cannot withstand even slight frosts. The seed should not be planted until the soil has become well warmed and all danger of frost is over. Spade or plow deeply and plant in rows two feet apart, scattering the seed about three inches apart in the row, and cover two inches deep. Hoe frequently, but never when the foliage is damp from dew or rain. Hoeing should be done shallow so that the roots are not injured.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

EARLY SIX WEEKS

This is a very productive bean; pods are long, about 5 inches, straight, handsome, rather light green and when young are of a good quality. This is early maturing and is much used for home gardens.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS

The most popular bean grown, because it is almost stringless, of dwarf growth, plants very productive, quite early, pods cylindrical. We especially recommend it for home gardening.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE

A very early round podded sort, having medium sized, fleshy pods. Vines small and very productive; for early planting this is one of the best sorts.

RED VALENTINE

This is an old, well known variety, very productive. Pods are long, green, straight and perfectly round. The quality is also good, pods being decidedly tender. Suitable for early and late planting, being extremely sturdy.

GIANT STRING-LESS

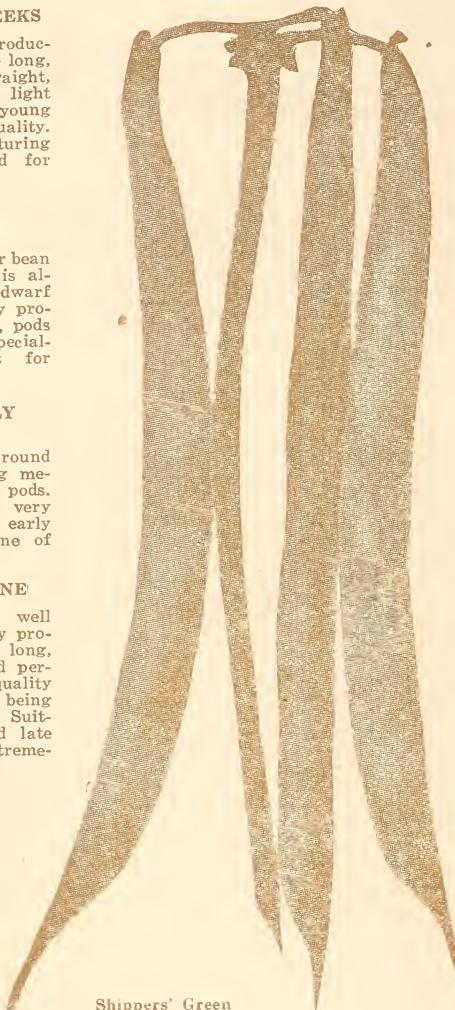
Exceedingly productive and very hardy. Matures a few days later than the Burpee's Stringless, but is slightly longer and more nearly straight.

SHIPPERS' GREEN POD OR LONGFELLOW—This is the bean planted so extensively by our market gardeners, as it produces a large crop of pods which find a ready sale to the shippers at an advanced price. It is an excellent keeper; better than the Burpee's Stringless or Refugee. The pods are long and straight and of a dark green color. When the pods are young they are absolutely stringless, very tender and of highest flavor—even excelling the old standard, Burpee's Stringless.

FULL MEASURE (Gold Seal Quality)—While this is not a new variety, yet it is just being recognized as one of the finest beans that can be grown, because besides being absolutely stringless, the shell or skin of the pods does not get tough, no matter how long the pods are allowed to remain on the bush. The texture of the pod never grows coarse, but remains tender and meaty until the bean is fully matured and ready to shell. Due to its fine quality and long pods, in the past four years it has become the leading and most satisfactory bean, both for local use and as a shipping variety. It is superior to Burpee's Stringless.

PRICES—GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

Prices, Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size package, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5 cents per pound less. 100 pounds, \$19.00.



Shippers' Green

WAX PODDED VARIETIES

CHALLENGE DWARF BLACK WAX—This bean is a favorite among the growers who grow beans for the early market, as it is the earliest of the round pod wax varieties. The vine is strong, holding the pods well up, which are of a nice bright yellow color.

GERMAN BLACK WAX—Vines medium size with small foliage, very vigorous, hardy and productive, maturing about mid-season; pods are medium length, borne well up from the ground, are curved, cylindrical, fleshy, and of a cream white color. It remains a long time in condition for use as snaps.

DAVIS WHITE WAX—A white-seeded Golden Wax Bean of superior quality, extremely early and of great productiveness. The plant grows larger than the Golden Wax and produces an abundant crop of large, meaty, flat pods, which are of a bright golden-yellow color, exceedingly attractive and very uniform in size and shape.

WARDWELLS KIDNEY WAX—Yields a large crop of long, nearly straight, broad, light golden beans. The pods are large size, about 6 inches long, and has excellent eating qualities. They always command a ready sale. They are later than the Golden Wax but a heavier cropper.

OLD FASHIONED GOLDEN WAX—This bean is the grand old wax-podded variety that has been planted by gardeners, both large and small, for many years. It is a heavy producer and very seldom fails to give the best results, even when some of the other varieties fail. The pods are long and semi-round, of rich golden cream color, very meaty and tender.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—One of the old popular varieties; pods straight, flat and golden in color.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—Pods are long, thick and fleshy and stringless.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX—BRITTLE WAX—A very handsome mid-season variety, especially desirable for snaps for home garden. The plants are of strong growth, spreading and very productive. The leaves are large, broad and roughened. The pods are long and round, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches, slightly curved, light yellow, wax-like, stringless and of the very best quality. Seed long, cylindrical, medium sized, nearly white with a little dark markings about the eye.

We especially recommend this bean for the gardener—it is also an excellent shipping variety.



Davis White Wax

Full Measure

GARDEN BEANS—Continued

SHIPPER'S WAX POD—Pods long, round, straight, thick and absolutely stringless. This variety has proved the best shipper, and we cannot recommend it too highly to market gardeners. It holds up well and of fine appearance.



Round Pod Wax Kidney Bean

PRICES—WAX PODDED VARIETIES

Prices, postpaid. Pkt., 5c; large package, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per pound less. 100 lbs., \$19.00.

POLE BEANS

KENTUCKY WONDER (Green Pod)—This standard variety of Green Podded Pole Beans became popular through its rapid growth and abundant yielding qualities. It has been successfully grown in every section of the United States. Being extensively used as a corn bean, the pods are exceptionally long and often measure 10 to 12 inches, perfectly round and stringless when young. A good sort to plant around fences, for it will climb and completely cover them in a short time. If the pods are allowed to ripen, the dried bean can be used for winter use. Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size package, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

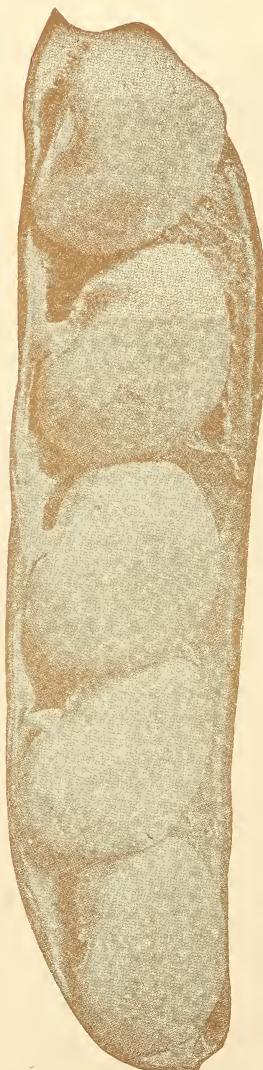
LAZY WIFE—Green podded, very productive, and later than other varieties. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size package, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX (Pole)—The best wax podded pole bean. Vines are strong, producing pods 6 to 8 inches long, coming in very abundant clusters, pods very broad, thick and fleshy, of golden yellow to creamy white. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size package, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

SHELL BEANS

DWARF HORTICULTURAL (Shell Beans)—Very productive, vines compact, upright, with large leaves, pods medium length, round curved, yellowish color, marked with splashes of red. The beans are fit for use as green shell beans, very early, and in this condition the beans are very large and easily shelled, and are about equal to Lima Beans in quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large package, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

SPECKLED CRANBERRY (Tall Horticultural)—A mid-season sort. Pods 5 inches long; straight, flat and good as Shell Beans only. Pods green, splashed with red. Used mostly as a shell bean. Pkt., 5c; large package, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50 postpaid.



Burpee's Bush Lima

LIMA BEANS

HENDERSON BUSH LIMA—This is the earliest of the flat-pod limas and is much more satisfactory to grow in districts which have about the same climate as Denver. It is two weeks earlier than any other variety. They resemble the Burpee's in flavor and shape. The beans are only about one-third as large as the Burpee's Bush Lima. As dry beans they are known as Baby Lima.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large package, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. If by express or freight, at purchaser's expense, 5c per pound less.

AZTEC (Colorado or California Cream Butter)—This wonderful bean has been grown for generations in New Mexico by the Indians. It is the Lima Bean for the Western territory. Does well on dry land. It is earlier than the other varieties of Lima Beans.

The seed of this bean is not flat like most Lima Beans, but is round and about the shape of our small Navy Bean, but is four or five times larger. It can be used either as a shell bean when green or later as a dry bean. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large package, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00. If by express or freight, at purchaser's expense, 5c per pound less.

BURPEE'S BUSH—The old standard Lima Bush Bean. The bushes are 18 to 20 inches high, of stout, erect growth; branch freely and very prolific. The pods are well filled with large, fleshy beans of excellent quality. Delicate pale green in color and possessing that rich, buttery flavor of the pole variety. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large package, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

French Grown for Purity

BEETS (Red or Table) PRICES ARE POSTPAID

Tested for Germination

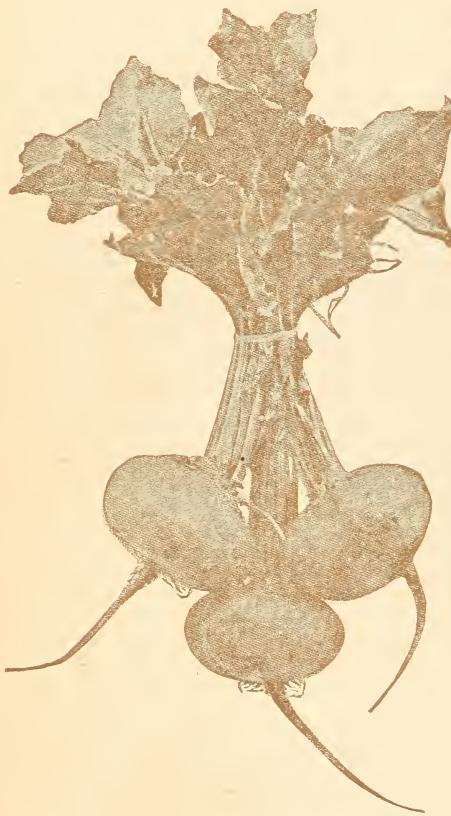
Our beet seed has proven the purest and best with which the market gardeners of this territory have been supplied. Many of them have made extra money by having the proper sort of beets at the right time. In former years, the old reliable Early Egyptian was planted for early and late crop, but now the buyers of beets demand a different kind at different seasons, which we offer and describe below.

CULTURE—Beets thrive best in deep, rich, sandy soil, one which the roots can penetrate easily. For extra early use, the seed may be sown in hotbeds and the young plants set out in the open, trimming off the outer leaves. They can be transplanted easily in moist weather. For early use, spade or plow deeply, sow seed in rows 18 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. If dry, the soil should be well firmed about the seed. When three or four leaves have developed, thin out to four inches apart in the row, allowing the strongest to remain. Keep free from weeds. For main crop sow end of April. For winter crop, sow end of June.

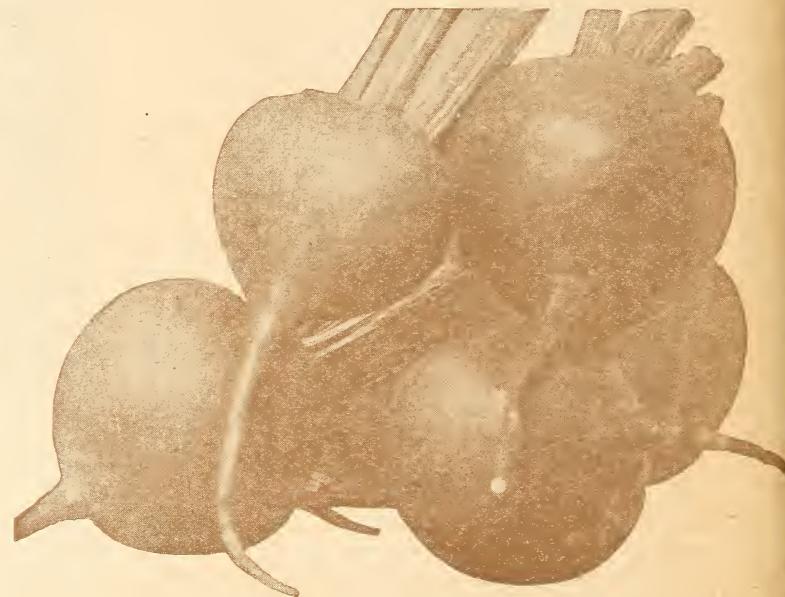
EARLY WONDER BEET—This new beet is becoming very popular with market gardeners who grow for the early market, as Early Wonder is the earliest variety of beet. It is vermillion red; has small top; globe shaped and is a money maker. It is deserving of a trial in your garden this year. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY BLOOD—This beet is very early; ringed red and white, absolutely perfect in shape; roots are globular and peculiarly smooth; very crisp, tender, fine grained and sweet at all stages of its growth. Has small tops and can be used six weeks from sowing. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

EARLY CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—(Gold Seal Quality)—The name of this variety is misleading, as it resembles the Egyptian only in its extreme earliness. This beet is more spherical in shape than the Early Egyptian, and we believe of a better quality, a distinct vermillion color and very attractive in appearance. One of the best for early planting in the open. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Extra Early Egyptian



Detroit Dark Red

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—(Gold Seal Quality)—This is one of the best variety for forcing and early planting. While young it is very sweet and tender and oval in shape and presents a fine appearance when bunched for market, but with continued growth it becomes broader instead of oval and often too large and coarse for table use. It has been the standard variety for many years, as it is a good keeper when topped and stored away for the winter; flesh dark, blood red. Showy when the beet is cut. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

EARLY ECLIPSE—We recommend this variety for mid-summer, at the time beets are sold by the bunch. Their color is brighter red than other sorts, which gives them a more tender appearance. But do not plant this variety to be sold in sacks during the fall or winter months as it does not command the best prices at that time. It is of lighter color than the Detroit, and its rings or zones are very light, which hurts its sale when a blood beet is wanted. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

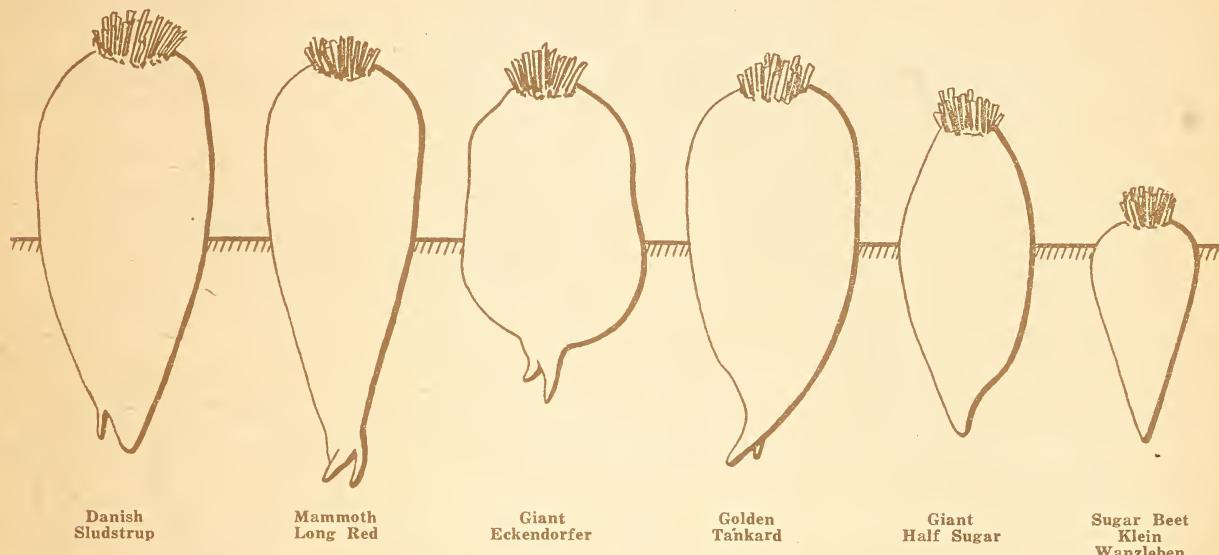
DETROIT DARK RED—(Gold Seal Quality)—The fact that this beet combines the fine shape of the Eclipse and the dark flesh of the Egyptian places it among the leading beets with the gardeners who plant for winter use. This variety is not as early as Egyptian, but is the most uniform and best keeping beet. It is also a very attractive beet when bunched. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

SWISS CHARD

COMMON—This member of the beet family is grown for the leaves only, and cooked like spinach. The mid-rib is prepared like asparagus. It is hardy and productive, with broad green leaves and large white midribs or chards of excellent quality, and can be sown at different seasons of the year, giving successive greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

LUCULLUS—A peculiarly delicious variety having green leaves which are remarkably crimped and curled, like savory-leaved cabbage. The chards are white and broad but not so broad as the common variety although equally fine in flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

BEETS FOR STOCK FEEDING



Splendid Winter feed for cattle, hogs, poultry, sheep, etc. Above is a diagram showing comparative sizes, shapes and depth each grows in the soil.

Our Seed Is Danish Grown—Buy No Other

An ever-increasing acreage is being planted to stock beets, because of the wonderful results obtained by feeding them. Fattening, milch and breeding cattle do equally well on them. About one-fourth of the daily rations should be of roots. Hog cholera is prevented by their use.

We are very careful in the selection of our Mangel Seed. There is a great difference in this seed. The seed we offer has been bred up to the highest type with an aim to produce a beet that contained the highest percentage of fattening matter and the least water.

CULTURE—Both Mangels and Sugar Beets require deep, well enriched soil. Sow in May and June in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart and 6 to 8 inches in the row. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. For winter store in cellar or in pits.

SUGAR BEETS

Prices, all varieties, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED WHITE—Medium size, brought by careful selection to the highest perfection in shape and color of roots. Greatly esteemed by sugar manufacturers and one of the finest for stock feeding.

WANZLEBEN—This is the variety so extensively planted for sugar manufacture. Although it does not yield quite as large crops as mangels, the feeding value, pound for pound, is much greater on account of its high percentage of dry matter content. Recommended especially for fattening cattle, but is equally well adapted for general feeding as mangels.

MANGEL WURZELS

Prices, all varieties, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less. For larger amounts, see Blue List.

GOLDEN TANKARD—The best known and highly recommended for dairymen on account of its milk-producing properties and the rich quality of the milk. The flesh is firm and solid and a rich golden yellow color. On account of its peculiar shape they can be grown closer in the rows than most mangels, increasing the yield per acre considerably. Grows well above the ground and easily pulled. Yields particularly well on light soil.

GIANT ECKENDORFER—A very popular variety, grown extensively in Germany. It has also proven very satisfactory in the United States wherever it has been tried. Its roots are very heavy. It has been known to produce as much as 55 tons of roots to the acre. This variety is very easily harvested, as a large portion grows above the ground.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—This is a very large and heavy mangel. Roots grow one-half to two-thirds above the soil and are often two or more feet in length and nine inches in diameter. Skin dark red, flesh white, with veined rings of pink.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP—Contains more feeding value than any other mangel. The roots are large, reddish-yellow, of distinct type and a remarkable yielder. Tests show it to contain as follows:

17 per cent more pounds of roots per acre than the Mammoth Long Red.

23 per cent more nutrient than the Mammoth Long Red.
22 per cent more pounds of roots per acre than the Golden Tankard.

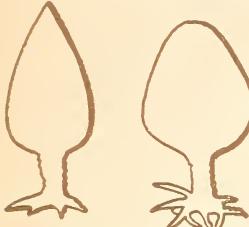
28 per cent more nutrient than the Golden Tankard.
Over 40 tons have been grown on a single acre.

GIANT HALF SUGAR—This is neither a mangel nor a sugar beet, but as the name implies is a cross between the two. It has the large size of the mangel with the great feeding quality of the sugar beet. It will yield almost as many tons per acre as the best mangels, twice as much as the sugar beet. It has become the most popular beet grown for stock feed. As all grains are now higher, more stock beets should be planted.

CABBAGE

CULTURE—Start with good seed. For extra early use, seed may be sown in January or February very thinly in hot beds—for medium early, start seeds last of February or early March in hot beds, but glass is not required. Muslin covers are satisfactory. For late crop, start the seed in cold frames in late April or early May and not over one-fourth inch deep. Plants should be set in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and 12 to 18 inches in row.

Of recent years a very satisfactory method has been to sow the seed right out in the field, the same as sugar beets and thin after the plants get three inches tall. This is much cheaper than growing in beds, and then transplanting to the fields, besides the plant is not retarded in its growth after being set to the field. While we sell Cabbage plants, yet we advise, to grow your own, as transporting from one locality to another is never so satisfactory.



Early Jersey Wakefield

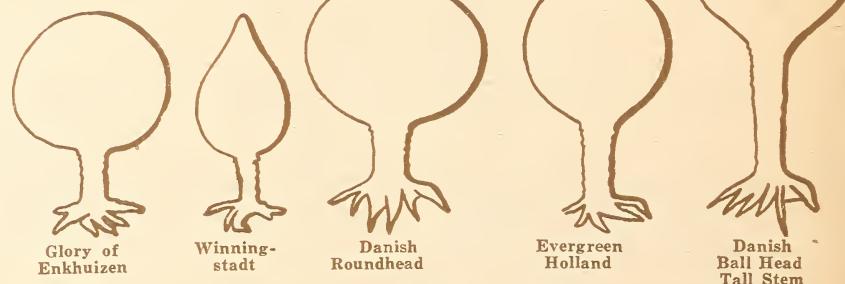
Charleston Wakefield

European Market

Copenhagen Market

Chart shows comparative sizes and shapes of heads and length of stems; they are arranged from left to right, beginning with the earliest to the latest.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—For many years or until Copenhagen Market was introduced this was the leading early cabbage; a very satisfactory sort where an early, pointed head is desired. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.00.



Glory of Enkhuizen

Winningstadt

Danish Roundhead

Evergreen Holland

Danish Ball Head Tall Stem

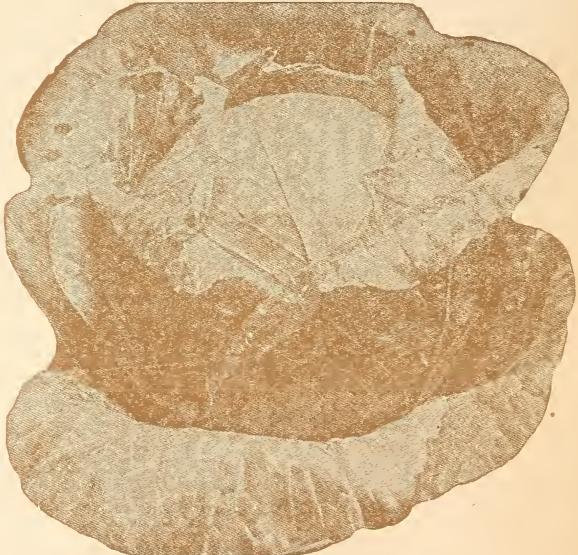
EARLY LARGE WAKEFIELD OR CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—This most excellent variety is the earliest and surest heading of the pointed head varieties, being ready for the market about the same time as the Copenhagen Market. The plants are exceedingly hardy, not only in resisting cold, but other unfavorable conditions. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00.



COPENHAGEN MARKET
GOLD SEAL QUALITY

COPENHAGEN MARKET—A splendid, new extra early, round head sort which matures about as early as the Wakefields, and is of much larger size. Each plant forms a perfect tight-folded head, averaging five to eight pounds in weight, and about eight inches in diameter each way. The compact growth of the plant, the solidity of the head, its excellent flavor and extreme earliness, all combine to make Copenhagen Market one of the most meritorious cabbages that has come to our notice during our experience in handling cabbage. We pronounce it, without reserve, one of the finest and earliest round-headed sort in cultivation today.

It is very popular with the market gardeners. It is a short-stemmed variety, the heads nearly resting on the ground. It is very desirable on account of the characteristic of maturing the heads all at the same time, thus enabling the grower to clean his fields at the first cutting. Heads are large, very solid, and of the most excellent quality. Gold Seal Quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.75.



EXTRA EARLY EUROPEAN MARKET
CABBAGE

Extra early cabbage pays well if you get a good yield. Most all extra early varieties of cabbage are very light yielders, but our European Market is both extra early and a heavy yielder. It is about five days earlier than the Copenhagen Market and it produces a very uniform crop of large round heads of nice green color. It is an excellent shipping variety. Year in and year out European Market is the most profitable cabbage that can be grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

GLORY OF ENKUIZEN—It is considered an early variety, being ready for market just after the Copenhagen Market. It is a very heavy yielder and one of the best sorts for Kraut making. The seed we offer is the Gold Seal Strain, which means there is none better.

Glory of Enkhuizen has a better flavor than any other cabbage grown, and as it is extra early produces a heavy yield of good sized heads, makes it a favorite among cabbage growers wherever grown. Planted side by side with the Early Jersey Wakefield, and conditions the same, Enkhuizen will mature a little later but will yield double, which makes it the most profitable second early cabbage. Enkhuizen Cabbage will produce on most any soil, and does not require the attention demanded by other varieties. It will stand the drought better than any other cabbage known to us.

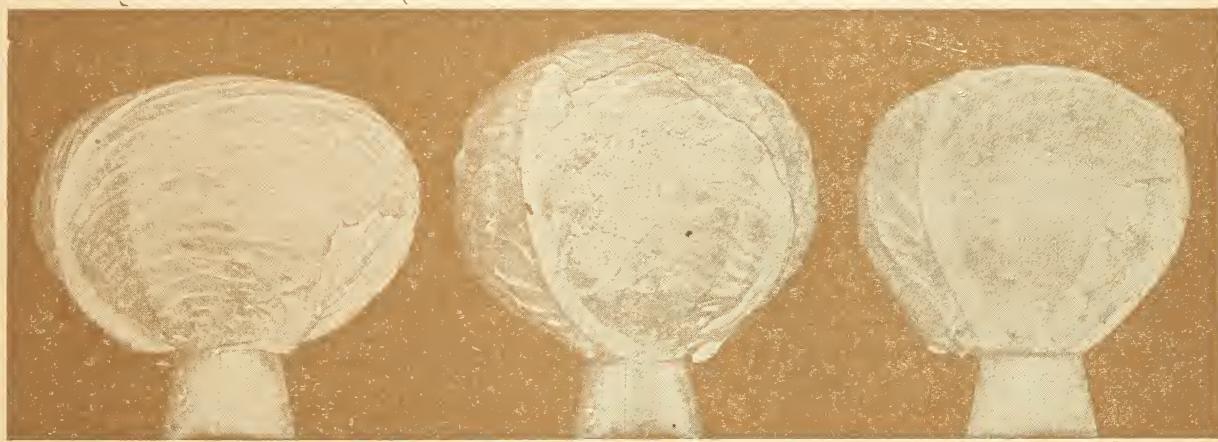
For mid-season cabbage, both for the gardener and the home lot, we highly recommend the above. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

DWARF FLAT DUTCH—Excellent second early variety; producing fine large heads. Highly valued for its quality and ability to resist heat. Heads very solid, broad, round, flattened on top, tender and fine-grained. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—(Gold Seal Quality)—The old, reliable, well-known, standard cabbage for the market garden. A favorite among growers who have good, rich land. It always meets with ready sales on account of its fine appearance. The heads are pointed, compact, hard, of rich green color and uniform in size, making it a very desirable shipping cabbage. Many growers plant Winningstadt for their main crop to sell to the shipping trade, who demand a medium-sized, green cabbage that will stand handling. Winningstadt can be planted closer in the rows than other types, for its growth is upward to a point instead of spreading and round. If planted close on good ground a heavy yield is assured, for Winningstadt never fails to make a head. Postpaid, Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.50.



Early Winningstadt



Danish Round Head Short Stem

Danish Ball Head Short Stem

Danish Ball Head Long Stem

DANISH ROUND HEAD, SHORT STEM—(Gold Seal Quality)—The Cabbage Grower's Friend—One of the grandest of all cabbages, and it is now more extensively grown throughout the United States than any other variety, and one year after another it has given the cabbage growers wonderful results. This one variety alone has done more to place Colorado among the leading cabbage states in the Union than all other varieties combined. It is just sixteen years ago that this firm persuaded the growers of cabbage to try this variety instead of the old-fashioned Holland, the Drumhead and the Flat Dutch. The Danish Round Head Short Stem never fails to produce a good crop of cabbage. This variety is inclined to grow on a very short stem and produces rounded heads of a dark green color. When the seed is sown in the open, it matures about the last of September, while in the dry hot seasons it will mature about 2 weeks earlier. Recommended by us as a good heavy yielding main crop cabbage. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Evergreen Hollander, Short Stem

See Page 8

Golden Acre, see Page 7

DANISH BALL HEAD SHORT STEM—(Gold Seal Quality)—A new type of cabbage introduced by us ten years ago and readily accepted by those who tried it as a very desirable sort for the late kind that can be put in the ground for mid-winter use. If planted on good ground an enormous yield can be expected, for the heads, when matured, are all of a good size and very solid; it shows its good breeding by the bluish tints in the veins. Highly recommended as one of the best late Hollander cabbages and we predict that in the future it will be grown more than any other sort. It matures between the Danish Round Head, Short Stem and the Danish Ball Head, Long Stem. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

DANISH BALL HEAD LONG STEM—Although growers sometimes object to this cabbage on account of the long stem, nevertheless it produces the most beautiful dark green heads of cabbage, very solid and the best variety for storing during the winter. In Denmark, this variety is planted more extensively than any other. The long stem objection is overcome by throwing the dirt to stalk or stem, the same as is done with celery. This not only helps the long stem to support the heads, but causes the stem to throw out many new fine fiber roots, which furnishes nourishment to the plant and increases the yield. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.50.



RED CABBAGE

EARLY RED ROCK—This is an improvement over the old Red Drumhead, being earlier and of better shape and more solid, with good sized heads. Color runs even through the head. It is two to three weeks earlier than the Mammoth Red Rock. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—This is a late maturing variety, very solid and satisfactory. Heads are round, of dark bluish red color throughout the head. It matures about the same time as Danish Round Head green cabbage and is an excellent variety for storage. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

SAVOY CABBAGE

EARLY ULM SAVOY—This is the earliest of the Savoy Cabbages. Head pointed. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY—The hardest heading and best all-around Savoy. Plants strong and the large, solid head blanches beautifully. Fine flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

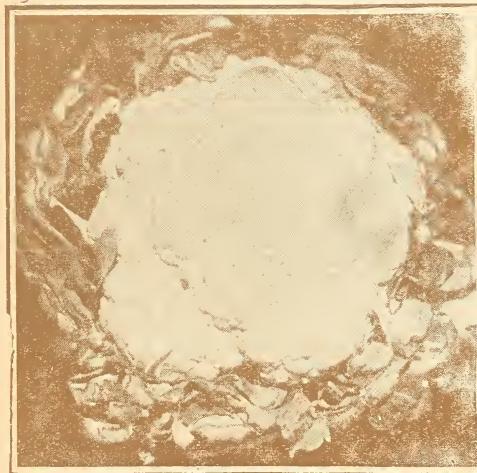
CHINESE CABBAGE OR WONG BOK

CHINESE CABBAGE—Pet-Sia—A new vegetable that is becoming very popular wherever tried. Market gardeners who have planted it have found ready sales and are now growing and cultivating larger patches of Chinese Cabbage each year. This new vegetable is of the cabbage type and the seed can be planted in the open and thinned out, leaving the plants 15 to 18 inches apart. When nearly full grown the outer leaves should be gathered about the head and tied at the top; in the same manner as you would tie cauliflower. This allows the head to bleach and become tender. When preparing for the table it should be boiled the same as cabbage or used as cold slaw. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.



Chinese Cabbage

CAULIFLOWER



Earliest Snowball

We are the largest dealers in CAULIFLOWER SEED in the West. Prices given below are postpaid.

CULTURE—For early crops, sow seed in hot beds during February. They should be gradually hardened off before setting out in the field, which should be about the first of May.

For midseason crops, plant seed in cold frames. For late crops plant in open ground and after plants are 4 to 6 inches high, transplant to field.

Cauliflower is grown much in the same manner as Cabbage. To make the best, largest and whitest heads the plants need cool moist weather, well enriched soil and thorough cultivation.

After the heads begin to form, the leaves should be drawn up around them and tied at the ends, thus preventing the light getting to the heads and thus bleaching the Cauliflower a snowy white.

CAUTION! The roots of Cauliflower must at no time be allowed to become dry either in the plant bed or in the field as it causes the plants to produce what is known as a button or irregular, imperfect, discolored head.

Don't fail to destroy the worms that often appear on Cauliflower. It is very easily done by dusting over the heads with Slug Shot or Calcium Arsenate mixed with lime.

Cauliflower, like Lettuce and Peas, is being grown to perfection in our mountains, for it does best in a rather cool climate, and each year an increasing number of cars will be shipped.

Cauliflower Plants

While we grow cauliflower plants to sell, yet, we advise anyone who anticipates growing cauliflower to raise their own plants. Experience has proven that plants started in the locality in which the cauliflower is to be grown do far better than plants shipped in. This is especially true when the plants are grown at one altitude like Denver, Canon City, etc., and then set out higher up in the mountains. The change in the altitude, the colder nights, retards their growth. It is cheaper to grow your own plants. It is not necessary that you have glass. Muslin covers are just as good. Don't forget to try to grow your Cauliflower plants at the same altitude you intend to grow the cauliflower.

We are large handlers of Cauliflower and would like to hear from growers who are anticipating putting in crops in the mountains.

EARLIEST SNOWBALL—(Gold Seal Quality)—It is the earliest Cauliflower and the one Cauliflower that is absolutely certain to head when conditions are ordinarily favorable. It is of the very dwarf and compact growth, with large, beautiful and snow-white heads. It is five days earlier than Extra Early Erfurt.

This variety is especially recommended where it is desired to grow for the early market when prices are high. Our supply of this variety is limited and we recommend growers placing their orders early. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 90c; oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$9.00; 1 lb., \$30.00.

CAULIFLOWER—Continued

EARLY DWARF ERFURT—For the very early market we recommend this variety; it grows on a short stem; produces solid white heads. As you will note the price of this Cauliflower is very reasonable and planters should not hesitate in using this variety because of this reason. Especially recommended for mountain growing. Price postpaid: Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c; 1 oz., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$6.50; 1 lb., \$22.50.

MAXINE SNOWBALL OR SELF-PROTECTING SNOWBALL—This strain of Cauliflower was so highly recommended to us by the largest Cauliflower seed growers of Europe that we secured samples and tested it out. To our surprise we found it to be one of the best grades of Cauliflower ever grown in our vicinity. It is early and a heavy yielder of even-sized and very firm heads. The foliage is very dense and overlaps the tender flower, thus protecting it from the hot sun and making it an almost sure crop. This strain we highly recommend to growers of Cauliflower. It is a sure cropper. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 90c; oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$9.00; 1 lb., \$30.00. Postpaid.

DANISH DRY WEATHER—A very large second early variety, producing immense compact heads, with remarkable heat-resisting qualities. Does well when grown for a fall crop. Prices: Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 90c; oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$9.00; 1 lb., \$30.00. Postpaid.



Maxine Snowball or Self-Protecting



Johnson Special Strain Snowball

JOHNSON'S SPECIAL STRAIN OF SNOWBALL—We have placed this strain of Cauliflower in competition with the finest and highest-priced seed sold by all the best dealers in this country and Europe, and have found nothing to equal it in certainty of crop and perfect white heads. It has won the approval of the critical gardeners, it being the most reliable sort grown. It is not only suitable for early use, but it is superfine for late planting. The heads are hard and solid and do not spread as do some of the inferior sorts. No other equals it in purity of color, it being clear snow-white.

Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 90c; oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$9.00; 1 lb., \$30.00. Postpaid.

HENDERSON'S SNOWBALL—This variety is without doubt one of the leading Cauliflowers in Colorado, and we have the purest strain that can be obtained. Our stock comes from the best and most reliable growers in Denmark and will give satisfaction to any market gardener who wants nothing but the best on the market.

Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.50; 1 lb., \$25.00. Postpaid.

EARLY PARIS—A hardy variety quite easy to grow and forming good heads.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; oz., 90c. Postpaid.



Danish Perfection

DANISH PERFECTION—(Gold Seal Quality)—Is a very fine and improved variety of the Dwarf Erfurt type. While this cauliflower has only been on the market a short while, yet, year in and year out for mid-season crop we recommend it as the most profitable and satisfactory cauliflower to plant, because it is surer to head in hot weather; produces a compact white head of very attractive appearance which is well protected with large, erect out-side leaves. It is very uniform in maturing and to use the words of the originator, the entire crop can be harvested at one time or cutting. This variety is especially recommended for dry season.

Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 90c; oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$9.00; 1 lb., \$30.00. Postpaid.

IVYWILD GARDENS

The Western Seed Co.,
Denver, Colo.

Gentlemen:

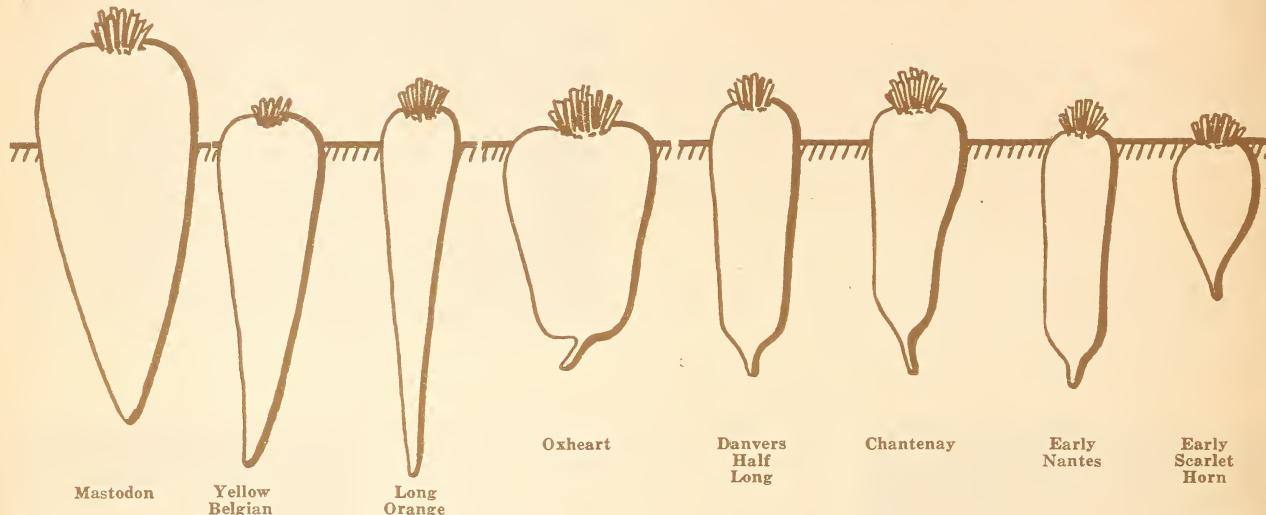
In regard to the cauliflower seed which I purchased from you this year, I recommend the Johnson's Strain of seeds as the very best that we produced. Some other strains of cauliflower are faster to head or mature, but the quality was not as good. When the shipping season is on if you do not have the quality in your cauliflower, the shipper cannot use it. One crate of No. 1, first class quality is worth one hundred crates of poor stuff. When buying cauliflower seed, remember there is only one grade of cauliflower that the shipper can use and that is No. 1—they never ship No. 2. After fifteen years' experience in growing cauliflower, I say, buy Johnson's strain of seed and be safe.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) ROBERT R. FINCH.

French Grown Seed
For Quality

CARROTS

Seed Tested For
Germination

Our Carrot Seeds Are All Selected French Grown and Can be Depended Upon as They Have Been Tested.

CULTURE—The Carrot will do well in any good well worked soil. For early use sow the seed when the ground is fit to work, in rows 15 inches apart, and when 2 inches high, thin out so that the plants stand 2 inches apart in the row. For fall and winter use, sow the seed from the 1st to the 15th of June. The roots may be stored in cellar or pit, covered with dirt, where they will keep solid until late in the spring.

Carrots are marketed in two different ways: that is, sold either in bunches or with the tops cut off and sacked. Some varieties that are a very good sort for bunching will not sell sacked. This rule applies to sack sorts that will not sell when bunched.

EARLY CARENTAN—Earliest of all, nice color, tops comparatively small and well adapted to forcing in hotbeds and cold frames. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY SCARLET HORN—This variety should not be planted for the main crop. Its growing should be confined to the extra early marketing when as yet there are none of the standard varieties offered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

EARLY HALF LONG NANTES—(Gold Seal Quality)—This variety is the earliest of the standard sorts and on account of its fine bright color is planted very extensively in this section for a bunching carrot, presenting a very fine appearance when bunched. It is sweet and fine flavored, almost without a core, very fine grained. Excellent for home garden, as well as for the market. One of the finest in quality and handsomest in shape of the medium sized sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

CHANTENAY—(Gold Seal Quality)—We consider this the standard Carrot, for when young it is about equal to the Nantes for bunching, and later when they increase in size are the best for sacking or for washing and to be sold in bushels. The Carrots grow about 6 inches long, fine grained, sweet and sugary. It is not as long as the Half-Long Danvers, and is more stump rooted and not apt to crack open while growing. An excellent table variety and heavy cropper. Our seed is most carefully selected. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

FEONIA—A carrot of great promise, its bright orange-scarlet color, its splendid size, shape and productiveness all being very much in its favor. Although a cross between the Nantes and Chantenay, it resembles the Hutchinson more than any other, but the top is not quite so green. We feel that it will quickly take a leading place among the sorts grown for bushel sales. Try it in your garden this year. You will be pleased with its good qualities. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

DANVER'S HALF-LONG—(Gold Seal Quality)—The most popular variety with nine-tenths of the market gardeners in this vicinity. It will produce more than any other kind, and cannot be equalled as an all-around Carrot. Very suitable for bunching for summer sales, and on the other hand, being an excellent keeper, it may be stored in pits, when the tops are cut, and sold during the winter. It is rich orange in color and a bumper cropper—much favored for stock feeding. Grows five to seven inches long, two to two and one-half inches wide at the top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

ROOT CROPS

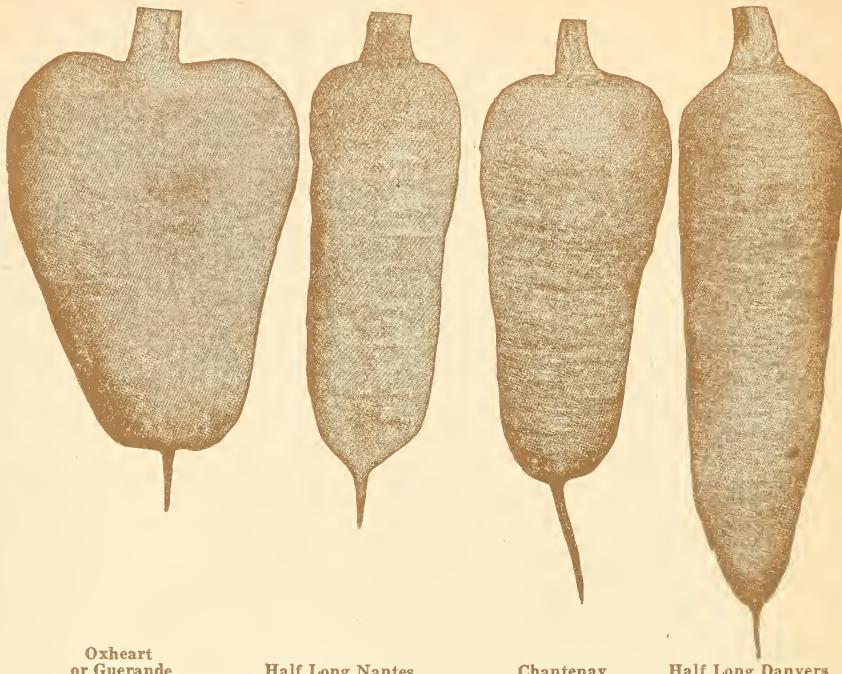
Each year Colorado root crops are more and more in demand—each year an increasing amount is being shipped—carrots, turnips, beets, parsnips and rutabagas seem to attain a better quality and finer appearance in Colorado than at any other place in the United States. This seems to be especially true of carrots. Car after car is shipped to the South and East.

OUR SEED IS THE BEST MONEY CAN BUY

About Quality

A short time before we send out our seed to our customers, we test every lot, and unless they show high germination they are discarded—so you can feel assured when you order from us that you will get seed that will grow. Of course, germination is not the only thing a planter wants when he buys seed, for even weed seed will grow, but he wants quality. We hardly think it necessary to say much about the quality of our seed, for all that is necessary is to point to the results our seed has given the past seventeen years.

OXHEART OR GUERANDE—The most popular and heaviest cropper among the short Carrots. The shape is very desirable for heavy soils. The true type is about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 3 inches thick at the shoulder, tapering slightly to the bottom, and is very stump rooted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.



Oxheart
or Guerande

Half Long Nantes

Chantenay

Half Long Danvers

CARROTS

For Stock Feeding

Attention—Don't fail to plant at least a few Carrots for your stock

Carrots make a healthy and desirable food for horses, and every horse owner should plant them liberally, so as to give his horses an occasional feed of Carrots through the winter. They are also very desirable for feeding to hogs and cattle and make a tonic and alterative food which is of decided benefit. Plant in March, April or May—the earlier the better—at the rate of 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Cultivate same as Mangel Beets.

MASTODON CARROT—This abundant yielder is strictly a stock carrot and grows to be of enormous size. Now, if you want a good winter feed for your stock don't overlook this new wonder, for it is just what your horses and other stock need. There is no use to tell you what Carrots do for stock, for everybody knows that a horse or a cow likes Carrots. But, speaking of Carrots, this extra large, massive, heavy producer is what you want to plant for a stock Carrot. Plant 2 pounds to the acre of this seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c; postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—This variety should not be planted for market use, although it has a good color and the same flavor as the Danvers, but owing to its long, tapering growth it does not sell well for table use. It is grown extensively for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; postpaid.

GIANT WHITE BELGIAN—Roots grow one-third above ground, are white below and green above ground; small tops; flesh somewhat coarse, roots large size, and is extensively grown for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; postpaid.

GIANT YELLOW BELGIAN—They do not produce as large roots as the White Belgian; the flesh is less coarse. It grows about 11 inches in length and 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter at the crown. Gives a large yield and is very easy to harvest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; postpaid.



French Coreless

Soup Collection

SPECIAL PRICE, 25c; POSTPAID

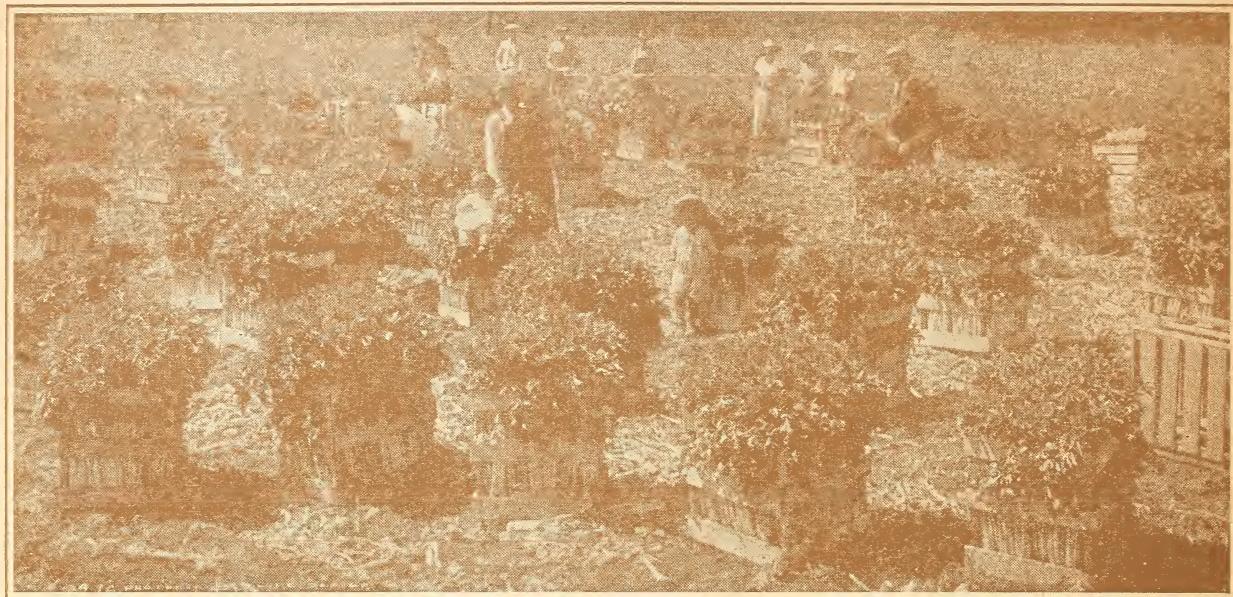
1 Pkt. Carrots
1 Pkt. Celery
1 Pkt. Cabbage

1 Pkt. Peas
Regular Price, 45c

1 Pkt. Parsley
1 Pkt. Turnips
1 Pkt. Onions

CELERY

OUR CELERY SEED IS TESTED AND GUARANTEED TO BE PURE



The above is a picture of George Frantz's field of New Golden Self Blanching, taken at harvesting, September 10th. This Celery was packed 4 to 5 dozen to the crate.

Celery is one of the main vegetable crops of Colorado. Next to Cabbage and Lettuce it is the largest crop of vegetables produced in Colorado. While there are many varieties of Celery, only a few sorts prove profitable, namely: Hartner's Early Wonder, Golden Self-Blanching, Giant Pascal, Golden Summer and Hartner's Country Club.

CULTURE FOR SUMMER CELERY—Seed is started in hotbeds the middle of March and requires close attention, keeping the seed bed moist and giving plenty of air. Plants should be set out any time between the 1st and 20th of May. Best results are obtained from double rows, that is, set plants on each side of the irrigating ditch. Set plants from 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows, and double rows 3 to 3½ feet apart.

Self-Blanching Celery requires close attention and plenty of cultivation, as it is very injurious to the crop if the plants are allowed to stand, which is caused from lack of cultivation and improper irrigation. Celery requires plenty of water, but water should not be allowed to stand in the rows.

After the Celery is about ready to harvest it can either be bleached with paper, boards or by banking with dirt. The former method is used when early Celery is desired. Bleaching with boards is quite expensive and growers of large fields usually bleach with paper or with dirt. Very often the summer varieties after they are fully matured will bleach without boards or banking.

If grower desires to keep Celery later than October 20th, it should be confined to trenches for protection against the cold.

CULTURE FOR WINTER CELERY—Seed should be sown as late as April 15th and planting out doors can be done anytime from June 1st to July 25th. This variety of Celery requires artificial bleaching, either by wrapping each stalk separate with paper or by trenching. The former method is only used when early pascal celery is desired, but for flavor, good quality and long keeping, trenching is necessary. After the stalks have been stored in trenches sometime, the hearts make considerable growth and it is this heart which was produced in the trench while stored that is so palatable.

NEW GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—GOLD SEAL QUALITY—Golden Self-Blanching is the most satisfactory Celery to grow for summer marketing because it is more popular and has a wide market. Many new varieties of summer Celery have been introduced but they have not proved satisfactory because they are more or less of the green variety, but this wonderful new variety of Celery is sure to become a favorite with those who grow for the summer and fall market. It retains all the characteristics of the old Golden Self-Blanching but is stronger, more vigorous, grows about one-quarter larger and is a quicker grower, but does not hold up as well. After being cut it is very quick to wilt nor is the heart growth as heavy as the old variety. In planting, one should give this variety more space so it may properly develop. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.50; 1 lb., \$12.00.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (OLD VARIETY)—(Gold Seal Quality)—This is the regular Golden Self-Blanching, that has been grown with success for many years from California to New York, from Washington to Florida. While the new variety of Golden Self-Blanching will, no doubt, be planted to a greater extent than ever before, yet we feel that all growers who plant for shipping will do well to plant at least a part of their field to this old variety, because it holds up better after being cut, and for storing we recommend this strain. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 90c; ¼ lb., \$3.25.

HARTNER'S EARLY WONDER—This variety is a money-maker for the market gardener. It is the most satisfactory early summer variety for the home garden. Being a more vigorous grower than the Golden Self-Blanching, it is taller and more stalky and is ready for use 10 days earlier. It is not a self-blanching variety, but must be banked with dirt or boards. When ready for market it is very beautiful—the stalks are of a golden-white color and tops very dark green. It does not rust or blight like the Golden Self-Blanching. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 70c; 1 oz., \$1.20; ¼ lb., \$3.75.

SELECTED WHITE PLUME—Almost self-bleaching. Its stalks and portions of the inner leaves and heart are so nearly white naturally that by closing the stalks, either by tying or simply drawing the soil up against the plants and pressing it together, the work of blanching is completed. It is very ornamental. Early, of good flavor and fine texture; adapted to fall and early winter use; a good keeper up to the holiday season. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.50; postpaid.



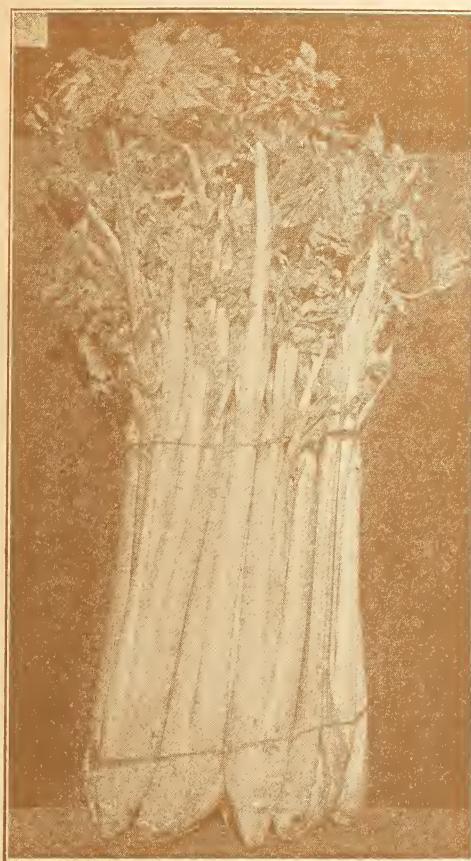
Golden Self-Blanching

CELERY PAPER—In the large celery growing districts of Florida and California they no longer use boards for bleaching their celery, but a special made paper is used, which is cheaper and more economical than boards; quicker and cheaper to put on, and lasts just as long.

PRICE: Roll 12 inches wide, 310 feet long, \$2.25 each, not prepaid.

CELERY

Winter Varieties



Giant Pascal

HARTNER'S COUNTRY CLUB CELERY—This variety of celery is taking the place of the Pascal, being much easier to grow, also a better keeper and it grows to a larger size. It is equal in flavor to Pascal; in fact, many authorities consider it superior to the Pascal. The stems or stalks are thick and meaty, producing very sturdy plants with a large heart, however the outer stalks are just as palatable. It should be planted for fall or winter use only, the same as Pascal. Our supply of this seed is very short, therefore we cannot promise to fill very large orders. Pkt., 25c; 1 oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$7.50; 1 lb., \$12.00; postpaid.

HARTNER'S GIANT PASCAL—This Pascal is an improved and highly developed strain of Giant Pascal. It is much larger than the regular Pascal and free from soft stalks. The seed is grown in Colorado. Its appearance and form are perfect, and its eating qualities are better than any celery ever offered for the table. It is free from strings, crisp and sweet, and does not get soft. For the market gardener and winter Celery growers there is none better. Its earliness and size make it the most profitable of all Celery. By early, we mean that it grows to an enormous size and grows quick so that it can be wrapped in paper and bleached above ground weeks before frost. It can be harvested from the field at the high prices that prevail for early Pascal Celery. Thousands of dozens of Celery are sold this way and the grower does away with trenching; or else, it can be allowed to grow still larger and just before cold weather can be stored for the winter in trenches, keeping perfectly until spring. When taken out it will be bleached and possesses the rich, nutty flavor that is making it the favorite Pascal. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; 1 oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$6.00; postpaid.

GIANT PASCAL (French)—By many Giant Pascal is considered the sweetest and best flavored Celery grown and on account of its fine keeping qualities it is one of the best winter varieties. The plants are usually started in cold frames and planted in the open during the month of June, and as late as July 10th. To enable the grower to market this variety earlier than November 1st, ordinary newspaper is used to wrap about the stalk while growing in the field, and left so until the stalk, which was originally dark green, becomes whitened. Although Pascal, when treated in this manner, brings a very good price, it does not acquire as sweet a flavor as when trenched. This strain of seed is French-grown and of very good quality, however, planters who grow for the market prefer Hartner's Giant Pascal, which is listed here. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

CHICORY

WITLOOF, OR FRENCH ENDIVE—Is used principally as a winter salad, and it is most delicious served with French dressing. The seed should be sown in the open ground not later than June, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart and the seedlings should be thinned out to stand not closer than 3 inches. The plants form long, parsnip-shaped roots which are lifted in the fall, trimmed of leaves and stored in a cool place until wanted for forcing. The roots should be planted upright about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches apart in a trench 16 to 18 inches deep. The roots when grown as above produce leaves which are delicious as a winter salad. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; postpaid.

IMPROVED LARGE LEAVED—As the name indicates, the leaves of this sort are larger than the common kinds. This is a very superior variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

LARGE ROOTED—The roots are cut in thick slices, roasted and used instead of coffee. Leaves in the spring are also used for salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

CHIVES

An onion-like plant, used in salads and for flavoring soups. The plant also makes an excellent ornamental garden bed edging, which may frequently be cut, a new growth of leaves appearing soon after each cutting. One sowing will answer for about three years. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 75c; postpaid.

(Chive Plants—See Page 65)

CHERVIL

A hardy plant which resembles double curled parsley and is used for flavoring and garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

Grown for the roots, which are large, turnip-shaped; tops very small. Although the consumption is limited, due to the fact that its eating qualities are so little known, for a salad it excels all other varieties of Celery, having a fine flavor. It can also be stewed or used for flavoring. It may be stored like beets and will keep all winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.25; postpaid.



Celeriac

Our Prices are Postpaid up to and
Including Ten Pounds.

CORN

Sweet, or Table Varieties

You Should Plant Western Grown
Seeds.

CULTURE—A rich, warm sandy soil is the best, but excellent sweet corn can be raised on any good, ordinary soil if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. In the West sweet corn should be planted as early as can be done without risking great loss from frosts or from rotting of the seed in the soil. If planted in rows, make the rows about four feet apart and place the seed 14 to 16 inches apart in the row, covering 1 inch deep with fine soil firmly pressed down. If planted in hills, make the hills for the early varieties 3 feet apart each way and plant 6 kernels to the hill. For the later sorts the hills should be not less than 4 feet apart each way. Hoe frequently, and when 6 inches high thin so as to leave three or four plants in the hill. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—This variety is not grown for its eating qualities (as it is not very sweet) but is planted for the early market, as the higher prices that are paid for the first roasting ears make it profitable. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size package, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.60. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

EARLY GOLDEN BANTAM—(Gold Seal Quality)—Is the sweetest, richest and most tender sweet corn grown. One of the finest. The ears are from 6 to 7 inches long, eight rowed, filled with broad, sweet, golden yellow kernels of a delightful flavor. It may be planted from 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than most sweet corns, as it is not as apt to rot as many of the softer kinds. It is as early as the Cory and of much better flavor. It is always good, whether planted in the spring or during the summer. We advise all lovers of sweet corn to give "Golden Bantam" a trial. Prepaid: Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

DE LUE'S GOLDEN GIANT—It is very similar to the Golden Bantam, however, not quite as deep golden in color, nor quite so good in quality but ears are larger and a little later. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

Hartner's Extra Early Pearl

See Page 8

Golden Evergreen

See Page 8

Pop Corn

See Page 24

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—An early variety and a great improvement over the old Cory. The ears are handsome, even, broad-grained and very long for an early sort, bearing from two to three ears on a stalk, making it very productive. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

EARLY MINNESOTA—An old favorite early sweet corn. Good sort for the market and home garden. Stalks about $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, bearing one or two long eight-rowed ears. Grains very broad, sweet and tender. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

PEEP O'DAY—A very early small-eared variety of western origin. The stalks grow 3 feet high, are well leaved and average two fine ears to the stalk. Ears are small about 6 inches long, well filled from butt to tip, having 10 rows of small grains, which are very sweet. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.



Early Golden Bantam

HOWLING MOB (Special Strain)—Our special strain of Howling Mob seed corn has won the favor of our best market gardeners. It has been bred to produce corn ready for the market six to eight days earlier than the old strains; in fact, the special strain offered by us is such an improvement that it has often been taken for Stowell's Evergreen. The stalks are strong and vigorous, producing two to three extra large ears to each stalk, and we have counted as many as 18 to 20 rows of pearly, tender grains to the ear.

Many growers in the vicinity of Denver had been saving their own seed for years, thinking it better than they could purchase from seed stores, but since we have introduced this special strain of Howling Mob, they have given up their private stocks and our special strain has taken their places.

This corn is not only a very profitable corn for the market gardener but is also a favorite for the home gardens.

Now, if you are interested in corn and intend to plant this year, we want you to give our special strain a trial, for we are certain that satisfaction will result.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.



Peep O'Day

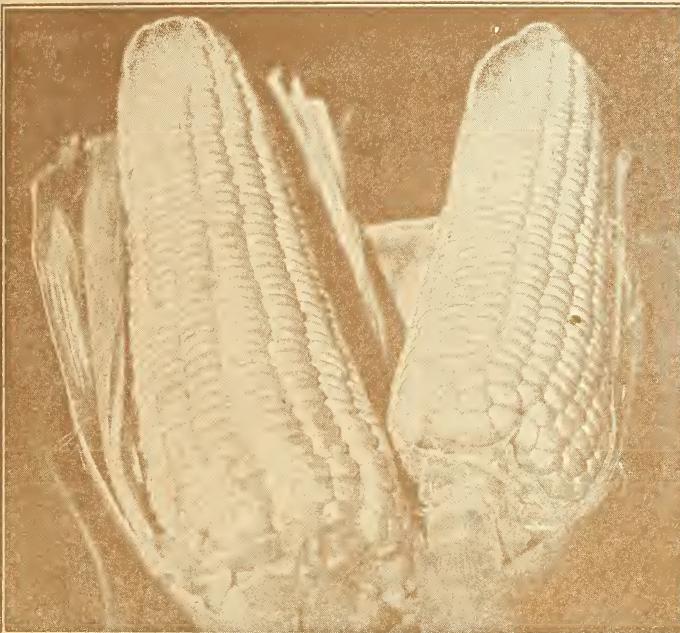
POPCORN, SEE PAGE 24

SWEET CORN—Continued

EARLY MAY FLOWER—(Gold Seal Quality)—In the May Flower we offer you one of the earliest sweet corns, being ten days earlier than the Early White Cory. The ears are very much larger than the Cory, having ten and twelve rows of kernels, and in quality will be found far superior in spite of its extreme earliness. The stalks are six inches to a foot shorter than the Cory.

No one appreciates the above merits in sweet corn more than the market gardener, for he realizes that to obtain the highest prices that are paid for corn he must have it on the market early, and the corn must be of good size and sweet flavor, such as is produced by this wonderful corn. From comparison we note there are offered two or three different straights of May Flower corn. And comparing them to our special strain we find that our stock cannot be equaled in earliness, size of ear and productiveness. Don't fail to get our genuine special strain.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$1.95; postpaid. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.



Early May Flower

EARLY EVERGREEN—(Gold Seal Quality)—The ears of this fine corn are 10 inches long, being mostly 14 to 18 rows; a magnificent kind for market gardeners and for main crop in the home garden. It ripens ten to twelve days in advance of Stowell's Evergreen and remains green a long time. Two plantings will extend until frost, but the ears are not quite as large as Stowell's. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

WHITE MEXICAN—A somewhat new variety in this section. An early sort of extra good quality. Just as early as the Cory, but a larger and longer ear. Pure white. Does not show the objectionable deep furrow between the rows. It is far ahead of anything of the season for size and quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.00. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c lb. less.

BLACK MEXICAN—This* corn when in condition for the table cooks remarkably white, but the ripe grain is black or bluish black. It is unsurpassed in tenderness and fine quality. Very desirable for family use. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

WHITE COB CORY—The main variety of corn for early planting, being one of the first of the sweet varieties. The stalks are usually from 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, each bearing two or three ears that have eight rows. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

NEW WHITE EVERGREEN—Stalks 7 feet high, producing ears fully as large as Stowell's, but about five days earlier, and the grains remain tender considerably longer. Sixteen or more rows of deep grains, which are of extreme whiteness, protected by a thick, heavy husk. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.00. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c less.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—(Gold Seal Quality)—This is the corn with the long, deep kernels; the kind you enjoy eating. This variety is the most widely known and best advertised of all late sweet corns, and therefore there is more Stowell's Evergreen planted for late crop than all other late varieties together. The large ears of 18 to 20 rows of long, deep, juicy, tender kernels makes it such a favorite. It produces an abundant amount of fodder. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.



Country Gentleman

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN OR SHOE-PEG—The sweetest and by many regarded as the most delicious of all sweet corn. A very productive sort, bearing several ears on a stalk, medium sized, covered with small, very irregular, deep, pure white kernels. A late variety. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.00. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

CORN SALAD

CORN SALAD—A most refreshing salad. Hardy, much used during winter instead of lettuce. May be sown either in the spring or fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

CRESS

GARDEN CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS—Much used with lettuce, to which flavor it adds an agreeable pungency. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

TRUE WATER—The pleasant, peculiar flavor of water cress makes it one of the most delicate salads for table use. It will grow where there is a supply of good fresh water. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

Our Cucumber Seeds are all Colorado grown, and will produce heavy crops.

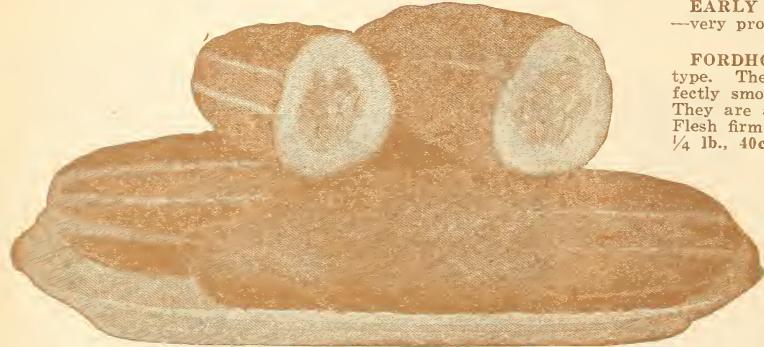
CUCUMBERS

(Prices on Cucumbers Postpaid)

CULTURE

As soon as the weather has become settled and warm, plant in hills four to six feet apart each way, with eight to ten seeds in a hill. Cover one-half an inch deep, smoothing the hill off with the hoe. When the plants are out of danger of insects, thin out to three or four plants to a hill. Cultivate and hoe often until the plants begin to make runners or vines.

DAVIS PERFECT—This is the popular cucumber so greatly used by all market gardeners, being productive, dark green in color, and grows 8 to 14 inches in length, having few seeds, and remains green a long time. A good keeper. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

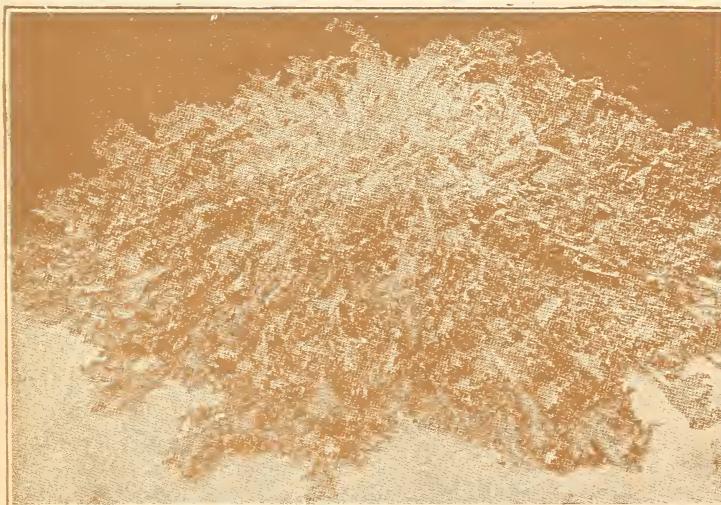


Davis Perfect

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—The standard cucumber for either slicing or pickling, the Long Green enjoys about twice the wide use that does any other. It is extremely prolific, medium late and for hardiness and disease-resistance is the best variety. The ends taper somewhat and it is slightly warted. For general use for all purposes there is no superior to Long Green. The small pickles are well shaped, while in the slicing stage the fruits are very attractive. It is sometimes called "London Long Green." Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

WHITE SPINE OR ARLINGTON—A very productive variety, although not as green nor as long as Davis Perfect, being somewhat thicker than the other varieties. For pickling and slicing combined this is our selection. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—A vigorous grower; can be trained on a trellis; fruits from 12 to 16 inches long, dark green and smooth, flesh pure white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.



Green Curled Endive

CULTURE

IMPERIAL—(Gold Seal Quality)—This cucumber which we are introducing is by far the best cucumber so far offered, as it is longer, greener and more perfect in shape than the Davis Perfect or the Fordhook Famous. For outdoor planting this is without a doubt the best to plant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50. See NOVELTIES—Page 7.

KLONDIKE—This sort is a leader in many of the Eastern markets for early or late crop. Fruits are of the improved White Spine shape, although they do not show as much white at the tips as the White Spine. They are long, of a deep green color, very productive and extremely early. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

EVERBEARING—An early and prolific variety. If fruits are kept gathered the vines will continue to bear throughout the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

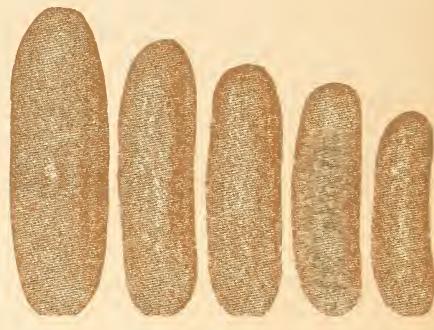
EARLY CLUSTER—Fruits slender and very desirable for pickling—very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS—This cucumber is the True White Spine type. The vines are vigorous, producing an enormous crop of perfectly smooth, dark green fruit, measuring 8 to 12 inches in length. They are always straight, never turn yellow and are extremely solid. Flesh firm and white and most delicious in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

BOSTON PICKLING CUCUMBER—This type of pickling cucumber is one of the old standards that has been in use for many years and, like the Chicago Pickling, is being used by many of the factories. The fruit can be used for any kind of pickles from the Gherkins to the Dill. For home use this is the favorite on account of its being so prolific. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

CHICAGO, OR WESTERFIELD PICKLING—A variety grown extensively for the large pickling establishments throughout the country. Fruit is medium, pointed at each end, deep green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

SNOW PICKLING—A new variety esteemed by growers and pickle factories above all others for pickling. It is an early maturing, very small, dark green pickle, cylindrical ends rather blunt. The stock we offer is true. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.



Snow Pickling

DANDELION

FRENCH COMMON—This is considered by many as the best variety and is by no means the same as our wild dandelion, being greatly improved. It is grown for its leaves, which are used as spinach and salads, roots being dried and sold for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c. Postpaid.

ENDIVE

GREEN CURLED—Leaves finely cut and curled, presenting a very fine appearance. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN—Broad, thick wrinkled leaves form a very large head. Much used in soups and stews; also makes excellent salad. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

HORSERADISH

This well known vegetable needs no description. It produces no seeds, and is planted from roots only. Roots, 20c per dozen, postpaid. See Page 65.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE—In February or March, sow in hotbeds and keep warm. When two inches high, transplant to pots or to good rich soil, and about the middle of May set out in the open 3 feet apart each way. Egg plant must have deep and thorough cultivation.



Black Beauty



New York Improved

EARLY TOKIO—Earliest variety and not as large as the New York Improved, but longer in shape. It should be planted only when early fruit is desired, but we do not advise it for a main crop. Postpaid: Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

BLACK BEAUTY—(Gold Seal Quality)—Ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved. Fruit a little longer in shape and slightly darker. It is entirely free from spines around the corollis. Is of dark, rich, purplish-black color. Very attractive. Sendid for either early crop or very late planting. It is a healthy grower and a remarkable yielder. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

NEW YORK IMPROVED—(Gold Seal Quality)—This variety is a general favorite for both market and home gardens. The plant is spineless, large and spreading with light green foliage. It usually produces four to six large, oval fruits of a splendid dark purple color. The vigor and productiveness of the plants and the large size, earliness and fine quality of its fruits make it a most profitable variety for Market Gardeners. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

GARLIC SETS

We have a selected lot of good, clean bulbs that will all grow. Those who are fond of this vegetable for flavoring should raise their own supply. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; postpaid. For larger amounts get our special price.



Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi

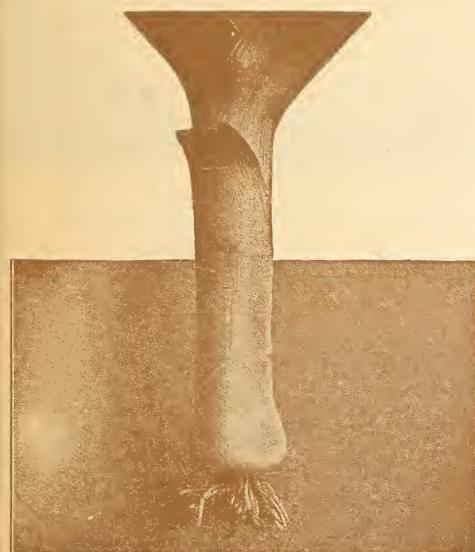
KOHL RABI

(Easy to Grow)

This vegetable, when young and tender, is fine for table use; when matured keeps splendidly, and is fine for soup flavoring. For early use, sow in hotbeds, transplant and cultivate like early cabbage. For winter use, sow in rows in the middle of June or first of July, transplanting or thinning to eight inches apart.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Skin light green, flesh white, leaves smooth and short. Well adapted to forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—The swollen stem and leaves are of purplish color; flesh attractive light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.



Giant Canadian

KALE

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH—Most popular variety for general use. Leaves much curled and very tender; color bright green. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

LEEK

(Prices Postpaid)

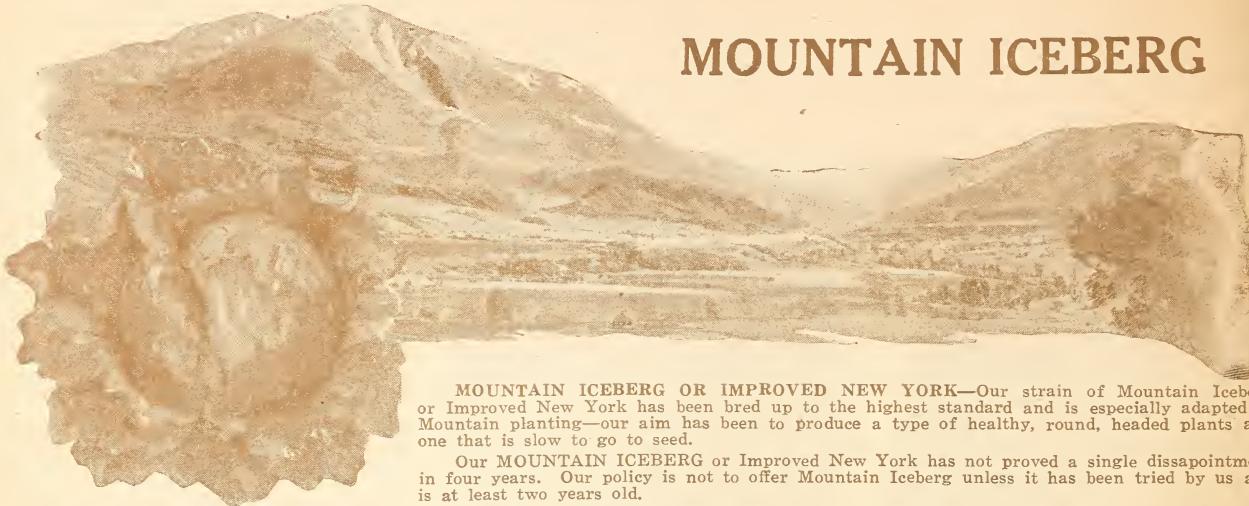
A species of onion which does not form a bulb but is used for its mild, delicious root, stem or neck. It can be planted in rows, and the young plants thinned to about four inches. When well grown, hill up with earth to get a long white stem. Leek is a vegetable of unusual merit, and is not half appreciated by the American people.

BROAD LONDON (Large American Flag)—This is a strong growing variety, producing large, thick stems of sweet flavor when properly blanched. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

LARGE ROUEN—A very good, strong growing variety, forming large stems of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

GIANT CANADIAN—This Leek is a very good vegetable although not very well known to the American kitchen, but wherever tried it has been given a permanent place among the vegetables. It is a species of the onion family, but much sweeter and milder than the onion, being used mostly for flavoring where the mild onion taste is desired, or it can be boiled the same as boiling onions and served with butter, salt and pepper. They should be started early in the spring, indoors, and transplanted to the open after danger of frost is over. Giant Canadian Leek is the largest species ever introduced. Anyone trying it is bound to be pleased. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

MOUNTAIN ICEBERG



MOUNTAIN ICEBERG OR IMPROVED NEW YORK—Our strain of Mountain Iceberg or Improved New York has been bred up to the highest standard and is especially adapted to Mountain planting—our aim has been to produce a type of healthy, round, headed plants and one that is slow to go to seed.

Our MOUNTAIN ICEBERG or Improved New York has not proved a single disappointment in four years. Our policy is not to offer Mountain Iceberg unless it has been tried by us and is at least two years old.

In comparison with all other strains our Mountain Iceberg has proved most satisfactory; heads growing to a very good size and especially solid; resembling a head of cabbage when cut through the center. It is a long-keeping variety and a six-pound head is not unusual. It is the sweetest, most tender, solid, and crisp lettuce grown.

Growers must not get our Mountain Iceberg confused with the ordinary Iceberg which is altogether a different variety of lettuce.

PRICES: GOLD SEAL TESTED—1923 CROP

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.30; 1 lb., \$4.25; 5 lbs., \$20.00; 10 lbs., \$35.00.

GOLD SEAL TESTED—1924 CROP

1 lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$17.50; 10 lbs., \$32.00.

NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL OR LOS ANGELES MARKET—BEST CALIFORNIA GROWN—This variety produces very large, solid heads, the interior of which is beautifully blanched a creamy white, very crisp, and of excellent flavor. The leaves of this head lettuce are somewhat curled. It is one of the surest heading varieties and stands the heat and dry weather better than most sorts.

It is the variety grown so extensively and successfully in the Imperial Valley of California. Outer leaves dark green, curled at the edges. Some growers prefer the cone shaped or pointed heads, while others desire the flat or round heads. We can furnish either variety. When ordering please state which variety you desire.

The adjoining cut shows two heads of lettuce stripped of their outer leaves, thus enabling you to get an idea of the cabbage-like formation of this variety. The two heads in this picture weighed a fraction over four pounds.

On account of its large size one must be sure to thin down to 14 to 16 inches in the row, giving it ample room to thrive and head. When fully matured it is considered the finest sort either for the table or shipping trade.

The seed of this variety that we are offering is a special strain that is grown for us exclusively by one of the most careful and efficient lettuce seed growers of the West. It would be impossible to secure a more perfect strain.

PRICES: BEST QUALITY 1925 CROP

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.00; 10 lbs., \$30.00.

1924 CROP—TESTED SEED

1 lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$17.50; 10 lbs., \$32.00.

NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL (Imported)—Some growers tried the European grown seed of this variety and report better results than from Domestic Seed. We offer genuine best quality European Grown New York, 1925 Crop. Prices: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.00; 10 lbs., \$30.00.

Culture of Mountain Iceberg Lettuce

The general opinion seems to be that proper climate, that is cool nights, is all that is necessary to produce Iceberg; but there is one more condition that is equally as important and that is soil. Almost as many fields have been lost due to poor soil as from any other cause. Most all Colorado soils are amply supplied with the mineral fertilizers but most of them are lacking in humus; therefore it is almost always safe to add manure. Lettuce should never be planted on soils of poor quality. Irrigation or rain is necessary throughout the entire growing period, but the crop is easily ruined by an excess of water. The crop stands cold weather better than heat and that is the reason such wonderful lettuce is produced in our mountains. At the time of planting, the soil should be in the finest possible condition. Drill in rows 20 to 24 inches apart and when the plants have two to four leaves then thin out to 12 to 14 inches apart in rows. Mountain Iceberg has many long roots and the plants require a great deal of nourishment, therefore, they must not be crowded. There should always be an adequate amount of moisture in the soil from the time the plants have commenced to head until they have matured. The hoeing necessary will vary from one to three times. The earth around the plants should not be allowed to harden. In warm weather the lettuce should be cut early in the morning and never when the heads are wet, as in that condition they will heat and quickly rot. The field is gone over from two to five times during the cutting season. Many growers are too impatient to fill orders and this impatience is costing them one-fourth of their crop. This temptation to sell before the crops mature too often robs the grower of his profit. Remember, all crops nearly double their tonnage the last two weeks of growth.



New York or Wonderful or Los Angeles Market

MARKETING

MARKETING—There are two ways of disposing of the crop—either selling out-right or on commission. No doubt to sell out-right is the most satisfactory to the grower, as he knows at the time he delivers his lettuce just what it is bringing, and the time will come when all Lettuce, Cauliflower, etc., will be sold that way, but many growers still prefer the consignment basis as they are able to line up with reliable and experienced shippers who handle the grower's goods just like it was his own—but such firms are few. Do not sign a contract with any firm until you have thoroughly investigated their past record and method of doing business—see that they are financially responsible. Your banker will help you. This past year demonstrated the necessity of a good selling agent, as the crop was large and the lettuce did not sell itself as it did in 1924. Anybody could get a good price that year, but it took a real selling organization to sell a crop to advantage in 1925. It appeared to us that some shippers did not care what they sold the growers' crop for—the cheaper the better. It looked like they were working for the buyer at the other end, instead of the grower who was really paying the shipper for his services. We particularly noticed some mixed car shippers here in Denver who almost continually sold lettuce in mixed cars from 25c to 50c under the market. Of course this can easily be explained, for they got the lettuce on consignment but the other goods, such as cabbage, celery, beans, tomatoes, etc., they had their own money invested, so to induce a sale they cut the price on the lettuce.

On August 16, 1920, we packed and shipped the first car load of Mountain Iceberg that ever left Colorado and that was the start of one of Colorado's industries. The lettuce shipped was the variety known as New York Wonderful or Los Angeles Market, but we called it Mountain Iceberg and we hope the name "New York" will be dropped, for if there ever was a lettuce misnamed and confusing it is this variety. While in New York they produce great quantities of lettuce, yet, it is all the Big Boston variety. They can not grow the New York or Wonderful, nor is the seed produced there, so the name is confusing and the sooner the name Mountain Iceberg is used the easier it will be to sell and the quicker it will be advertised and the demand increased.

If any dealer or shipper was to offer a car of Lettuce in the East or South and call it New York, Los Angeles Market or Wonderful, he would not get anyone to take it, even at half price, but, call it Mountain Iceberg and the buyer understands and usually buys.

Besides selling seed, Lettuce Growing and Marketing is our specialty. Being one of the largest producers of lettuce in the United States, we own and operate lettuce farms in Colorado (for our summer supply) and in California (for our winter supply). Besides being growers, we are also one of the largest shippers of lettuce in the United States. Our aim is to have lettuce every day in the year. We operate in the Mountain districts of Colorado, Northern California, Imperial Valley, California, Arizona, and in Washington, and we point with pride to the returns we give the growers for their lettuce. Whether we handle your crop of lettuce or not we would like to have the opportunity of supplying you with the highest quality of seed.

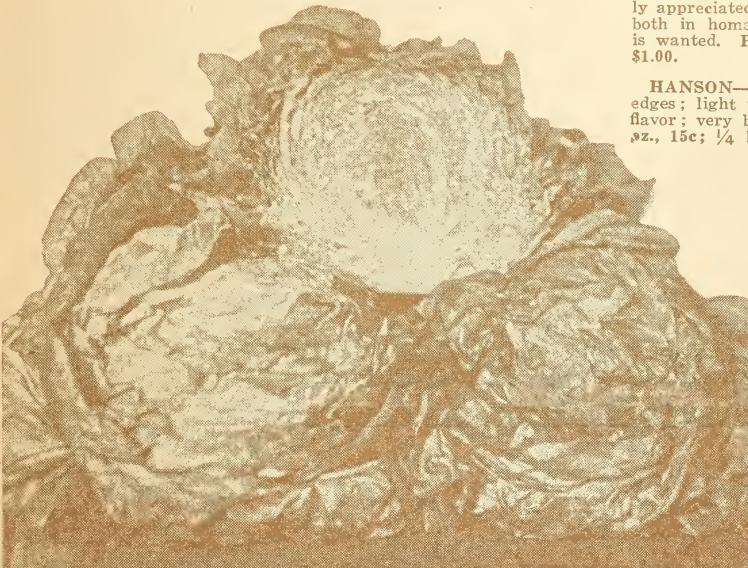
QUALITY—The four dozen size is the most desirable, however, a great deal has to do with the market conditions. When lettuce is very scarce they will use five or six dozen and it need not be best quality, but on an over-stocked market the trade is very hard to please. They demand perfect lettuce and it is unwise for the grower to cut and haul anything but the best.

LETTUCE—Other Head Varieties

LETTUCE CULTURE (Outdoor Planting)—Lettuce can be sown either broadcast or drilled in rows, but in either case must be thinned out, leaving the plants about six inches apart, so that they may have room to form a head. Before planting the seed, however, the ground must be thoroughly worked and a perfect seed bed must be prepared. Immediately after the third leaf starts to show start thinning and hoeing; being sure to cut out all the small weeds. To assure perfect, well-headed lettuce, patches should be hoed and weeded three or four times through the growing period. Lettuce should be full grown five or six weeks from planting.

CULTURE (For Winter Forcing)—Make sowings from September to February. Sow the curled varieties about every four weeks, the Head or Cabbage sort about six weeks apart. As one crop is cut out another may be planted. For early spring crop sow under glass in January or February, and transplant in the open. For fall planting, sow the hardy varieties in September and transplant, when large enough, to cold frames nine inches apart.

ICEBERG—This is not the same as Mountain Iceberg, but is planted in districts where a little warmer weather is experienced. A beautiful lettuce, with large, curly leaves of a bright, light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. Handsome heads, unusually solid because of the natural tendency of the large, strong leaves to turn in, which causes thorough blanching. Crisp, tender and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.



Big Boston (Gold Seal)



May King

MAY KING—It has solid round heads, and will bear transportation better than almost any other variety. For early spring planting in the open ground or under glass it is unequalled. The plants grow 5 to 6 inches in diameter; the outer leaves are so closely folded, the plant is practically all head. It is hardy, as well as very early, and a quick grower. Leaves are a light green, the outer leaves slightly tinged with brown, inner leaves a bright yellow. In flavor it is particularly rich, buttery and tender. May King has certainly been highly appreciated whenever grown or tried, and is sure to become popular both in home or market gardens where an early butter head lettuce is wanted. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

HANSON—A very fine large-heading variety; leaves curled on the edges; light yellowish-green. Heads crisp and brittle, with very fine flavor; very best home garden variety. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

TENNIS BALL OR IMPROVED TENNIS BALL—Does well for early as well as summer planting and forms a medium sized head, very desirable for the family table. Inner leaves are a rich golden cream and are very tender and palatable. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

BIG BOSTON (Gold Seal Quality)—A very desirable large variety for forcing in cold frames and for outdoor planting. Plants are large, hardy, vigorous. Leaves broad, smooth, thin, of a light green color with a tint of red on outer edge. It forms good-sized heads and does particularly well during the cool fall and spring months. Heads firm and of superior quality. When grown in cold frames, the heads are not as tight as when grown outside. One of the best market varieties we know. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Curled, or Leaf Varieties of Lettuce

(Prices Postpaid)



Grand Rapids

GRAND RAPIDS—(Gold Seal Quality)—Especially adapted for the greenhouse culture in the winter; also the best leaf lettuce to sow outside for the summer market, and recommended for the family use.

Grand Rapids is what is known as a curly or leaf lettuce. It does not form a head but produces beautiful long curly and wrinkled leaves. It has been the favorite of the market gardeners in this vicinity for a number of years. It is extremely early, very hardy, tender, crispy, and of rich green color which makes it a favorite wherever grown.

Grand Rapids Lettuce is an improved strain of the Simpson Lettuce and was never known to fail to produce a good crop. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

DENVER MARKET—While this lettuce is classed as a leaf variety, under favorable weather conditions it heads up fairly well. The leaves are long, well curled and crinkled. It is an excellent home garden variety and a quick grower. Adapted to both early and late planting. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

PRIZE HEAD—A large, loose-headed variety; leaves are large and very curly, bright green color; tinted on the edges with reddish-brown and very crisp and of fine flavor. Not considered very profitable for the market, but one of the most desired for home gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—Forms large, loose heads; leaves thin and exceedingly tender, of light green color; used for forcing and outdoor planting. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—Also known as White Seeded Simpson; a loose headed variety, leaves much crumpled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

COS LETTUCE OR SALAD ROMAINE—Much esteemed for its fresh crispness. Leaves are long, smooth, narrow, spoonshaped, folding into loose heads. Culture same as other lettuces. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

OUR SEEDS ARE
COLORADO GROWN
AND TESTED

WATERMELONS

PRICES ON
MELON SEED ARE
POSTPAID

CULTURE—The soil for Watermelons must be light, rich and sandy, for if grown on a heavy soil the quality will be poor, and they will not be so early. To make certain of raising good Watermelons, it is essential that the plants have a good start, and to this end it is important to prepare hills about eight feet apart, by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well rotted manure. When the ground is warm and there is no more danger of frost, drop 8 to 10 seeds in hills eight feet apart each way, covering about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep. As soon as plants commence to run, thin out to three best plants in a hill and cultivate until vines cover the whole ground.

For extra early Melons use our Hotkaps. See Page 98.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—One of the oldest and most popular sorts, and frequently known as Gypsy. A large oblong variety with decided stripes of light and deep green. Rind is tough, but the flesh is of good quality and bright red; a good shipping and market melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

ROCKY FORD—Same as Kleckley's Sweet.

HARRIS EARLIEST—An extra early melon of excellent quality. The fruits are exceptionally large for so early a variety, slightly oval with irregular mottled broad stripes of light and dark green. The flesh is bright red, sweet and tender. Seed black. The vines are vigorous and productive. One of the best varieties for northern latitudes. We tried it for several seasons and are convinced that it is the very best first early melon for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



Georgia Rattlesnake



Halbert's Honey

HALBERT'S HONEY — Excels Kleckley's Sweet, which it resembles slightly. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and many large melons are frequently seen clustered closely together. The melons average 18 to 20 inches long and are full or a little blunt at the ends. The meat is a deep red color and free from stringiness; seeds white. The combination of a dark green rind, bright red meat without strings, and the delightful delicious flavor make it a favorite. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

EXCEL—The largest shipping melon yet produced, good flavor, rind dark green and tough; flesh solid, crisp and sweet, similar in shape to Kleckley Sweet but thicker. Melons cut big red hearts, showing few seeds. It is a very prolific melon. The seeds are both black and white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

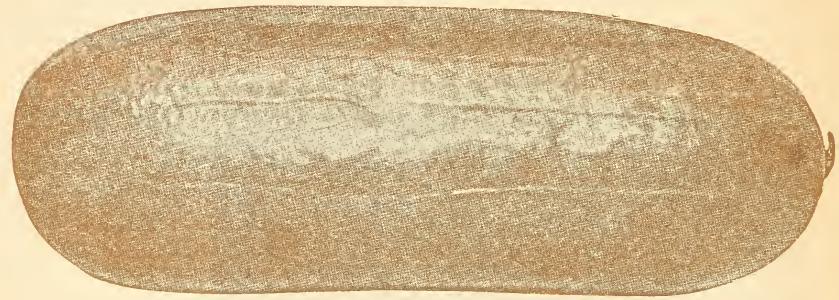
IRISH GRAY—A valuable early melon, for although a grand shipper it is equally fine for the home garden. The color is a distinct mottled gray, flesh red, sweet and crisp and free from stringiness. Our seed are especially adapted to Western country. Pkt., 5c; oz., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50.

MELONS—Continued

KLECKLEY SWEET OR ROCKY FORD—The finest of medium early watermelons, and very popular wherever it has been thoroughly tested. It is of superb luscious flavor. While the skin is perhaps too thin to admit of the melon being shipped very great distances to market, it is most desirable to plant for home use or local markets. The melons themselves are very large and oblong in form, with dark green skin, thin rind, which is very brittle. Flesh is bright scarlet with solid heart, deliciously crisp, sugary and splendid in every way. The melons average from 18 to 20 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter; of handsome appearance. Ripen early, and are most desirable for the home garden.

Our seed is Colorado grown, and selected from first class, well matured melons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25; postpaid.

TOM WATSON—A standard in watermelons, and of sterling merit. The fruit is very large. Many melons weighing 50 to 60 pounds and measuring 18 to 24 inches in length. Its rind is very thin, but exceedingly tough and on this account it is one of the very best shipping varieties. The skin is a dark mottled green, while the flesh is a brilliant scarlet, and the heart is very large with a small seed area. The flavor is most delicious and refreshing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



Kleckley's Sweet

KLONDIKE WATERMELON—is different from any other melon; grows medium size; remarkable flavor and sweetness; rind thin but tough; the seeds very small; flesh firm. We especially recommend it to people who grow melons for local markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25; postpaid.

BLACK SEEDED CHILIAN—An unusual melon of exceptional merit; very solid, extra crisp and very sugary. A very fine shipping and eating melon, contains but few seeds, flesh firm and deep red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.40; postpaid.

ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS—One of the best early sorts for the home garden and for the market gardeners who deliver direct to consumers. The vines are moderately vigorous, hardy and productive. The fruits are very tender, medium sized, oval to medium long, bright green, finely veined with a darker shade. The rind is thin. The flesh is bright scarlet, solid, crisp and very sweet. Seed white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25; postpaid.

COLES EARLY WATERMELON—One of our best early varieties. It is to be classed as a round melon but is slightly oval and of fairly good size for an early sort. The rind is medium thick; the flesh bright scarlet and of excellent flavor. It is termed one of the sweetest melons in cultivation. A dandy melon to grow where seasons are short and the later kinds do not mature. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25; postpaid.

HUNGARIAN HONEY—A new melon imported by us. It is very early and well adapted to short seasons and Northern latitudes. Melons are perfectly round, ten to fourteen inches in diameter, and flesh is brilliant red, sweet and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

CHRISTMAS WATERMELON OR WINTER QUEEN—For description see Page 6.

CASSABA AND HONEY DEW

(Postpaid)

CULTURE—They should be planted and cultivated the same as muskmelons, and just before the first frost they should be gathered and stored in straw or in cellars, until November or later.

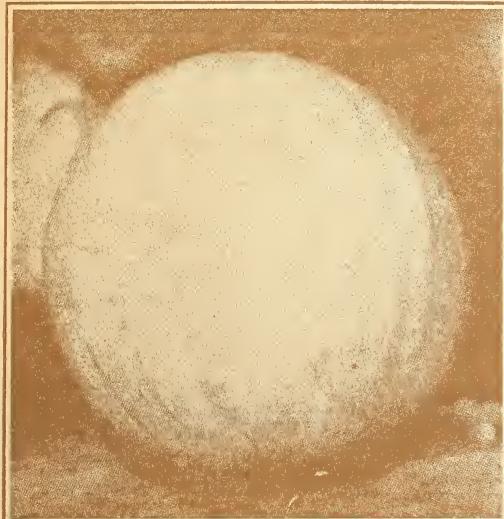
GOLDEN BEAUTY CASSABA—One of the best of the autumn Cassabas, resembling in appearance a golden yellow plum pudding with the top cut off. Of medium size, six to eight inches in diameter, easily grown, very prolific. The fruits are easily handled, being firm and heavy. Golden Beauty ripens early in September and fruits can be kept until well into December. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

WINTER PINEAPPLE CASSABA—The best of the winter varieties, ripening after harvest and keeping in eating condition, if properly handled, until well into February. The fruit is sea green, and mottled with dark green at the base; rather large in size, being ten to twelve inches in diameter; very heavy and firm as a rock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

HONEY DEW (The Sweetest Vegetable Grown) Western Grown—The fruit when ripe is truly the sweetest, juiciest, most delicious and palatable of any melon or cantaloupe obtainable. If in doubt just try this: Place some nice Honey Dews in a warm place until the rind is just slightly soft, then place in ice box or other cold place for 24 hours and when thirsty or hungry eat them.

The Honey Dew very seldom ripens on the vine, but is harvested before frost and stored away from danger of freezing, and then, like the banana or green tomato, it will gradually ripen. The vine is very vigorous and seldom affected by rust. Produces 6 to 10 melons of uniform size. As shown by the cut, its shape is almost round; has a very smooth golden yellow surface, but turns a dull cream when ripe. The flesh is green with a texture like a Bartlett Pear, but as sweet as honey. It is an excellent keeper. Give it a trial and you will have melons on your table or for market until Thanksgiving.

Price: Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.40.



Christmas Watermelon or Winter Queen



Honey Dew

MUSKMELONS AND CANTALOUPES

CULTURE—A rich, sandy soil and good seed are absolutely necessary for success in raising the best melons. The seed should not be planted until the ground has become dry and warm. Plant in hills 6 feet apart, dropping 8 seeds to the hill. Rich earth is far better than manure, but if the latter is used see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil. After danger of frost and insects are past, thin to 3 to 4 of the strongest plants to each hill. Cultivate often but not too deep.

Jointly with The Blotz-Henneman Seed Co. of Rocky Ford, we are the sole distributors of the Morrison's Seed Growers Association Cantaloupe Seed.



Improved Salmon-Tint Pollock 10-25

IMPROVED SALMON-TINT POLLOCK 10-25—This is the most highly developed of the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, in netting and rust resisting qualities. In the past four years, this melon has been planted more than any other variety—especially popular in Colorado, Arizona and California. In size they run mostly standards. The heavy netting is smooth and regular and more prominent than in any other melon. The stripe so prominent in the old strain of Rocky Ford is almost eliminated. The flesh is of a salmon tint and the quality and flavor is exceptionally fine.

PRICES (Morrison's strain): Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00; prepaid.

(Morrison's own growing, selected and hand picked) Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., to 10 lbs., \$1.50 per lb.; 25 lbs., \$1.25 per lb.; prepaid.

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD—EDEN GEM—ROCK KING—NETTED GEM—This is the old favorite Rocky Ford and is still preferred in some sections account its rust resisting and excellent shipping qualities and vigorous growth. It is still the best green fleshed melon, the seed cavity is small and is lined with a beautiful golden color flesh, deep and of the very best flavor, and it may be eaten close to the rind. The melon is very uniform in size, running nearly all standards and it is covered with a lacelike solid net.

PRICES: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15. (Extra Quality Seed, Morrison's own growing from sorted and hand cut melons): Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., to 10 lbs., \$1.25 per lb.; 25 lbs., \$1.00 per lb.; prepaid.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Produces melons two weeks earlier than the well-known Hackensack; heavily netted, and has light green flesh of most delicious flavor. Its shape and solidity admit of its being packed very closely in crates for shipment, and it will keep in good condition for several days after picking. Large, fine form; grown also for the home garden very extensively.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; prepaid.

OLD FASHIONED MUSKMELON MIXTURE—We have especially prepared a mixture of many varieties of muskmelons that contains seeds of every kind we could think of. From a patch of muskmelons produced from this mixture one will have muskmelons to eat throughout the entire season. The mixture includes all the old fashioned sorts of early and later kinds, green-meated and golden-meated. Melons with smooth skin and others with deep ribs. And after we had mixed all the old fashioned varieties together, we threw in a few of the newer sorts which includes the Honey Dew, Greeley Wonder, etc. It will be interesting and pleasing to have a patch of melons like this. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; prepaid.

BURRELL GEM—IMPROVED PINK MEAT—OSAGE GEM—PINK QUEEN—This melon is larger than the other Rocky Ford. Shape is oblong, tapering to the ends. It produces a large per cent of Jumbo melons which sell at a premium. The flesh is a golden pink, very thick and fine grained. It has a rich spicy flavor, seed cavity is small and is an excellent shipper. It has a firm rind which is slightly ribbed and almost entirely covered with a solid grey net. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., to 10 lbs., \$1.00 per lb.

IMPROVED BURRELL GEM OR JUMBO PINK MEAT—Morrison's own growing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., to 10 lbs., \$1.50 per lb.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY—This muskmelon is of large size, well flattened, heavily ribbed and netted. Handsome in appearance and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

EMERALD GEM—A salmon-fleshed variety of fine flavor and fine quality. Fruit medium sized, globular, slightly flattened at ends. Skin slightly netted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

OSAGE—A fine yellow fleshed melon; good size; a good melon for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

BANANA—Very odd cucumber-shaped mushmelon from 17 to 29 inches long. Flesh yellow; highly scented and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

PETOSKEY OR PAUL ROSE—A well known yellow fleshed sort, suitable for the home and market. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are oval, slightly ribbed and densely netted. In general appearance they are much like Netted Gem but larger. The flesh is orange-yellow, very thick, firm, sweet and highly flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; postpaid.

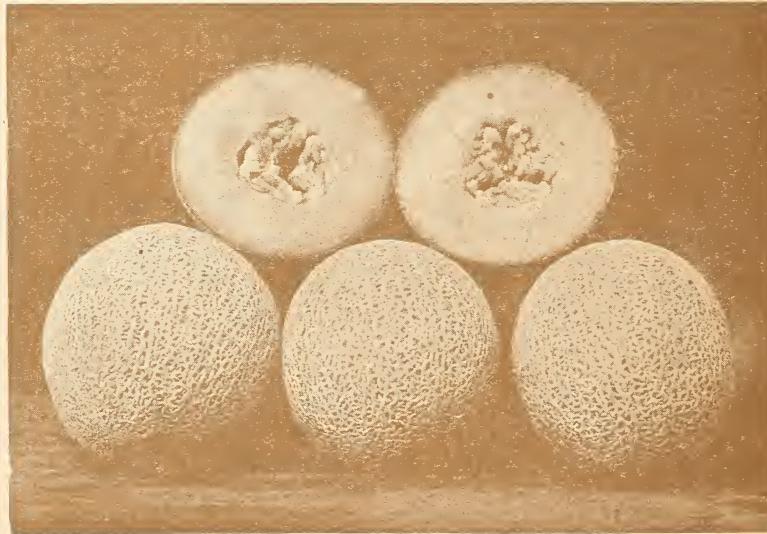
POLLOCK ORANGE FLESH No. 19—See Inside Front Cover.

GREELEY WONDER—See Page 6.

H-B CANTALOUPES—See Inside Front Cover.

GOLDEN QUEEN—See Page 6.

EDWARDS PERFECTO—A new type of the Rocky Ford, showing a trace of Burrell's Gem. The seed cavity is triangular and the pink flesh is extremely thick, sweet and spicy. The melons are almost perfectly round, heavily netted, no ribs, and the shipping qualities are splendid. We think the Perfecto will supersede many of the older shipping varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50; postpaid.



Edward's Perfecto

PRESERVING MELONS

GARDEN LEMON—An excellent fruit for preserving, has a delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

VINE PEACH—Very similar to Garden Lemon, used for preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

CITRON RED SEED—Round and handsome, excellent for preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

CITRON, PRESERVING, GREEN SEEDED—A small, ball-shaped variety, highly striped with light and dark green. Flesh green, with green seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

PRICES ON ONIONS
POSTPAID

ONIONS

SELECTED
STRAINS

CULTURE—A crop of onions can be grown on any soil that will produce a crop of corn, but with the liberal use of manure far better results will be obtained. The ground should be plowed in the fall and in the spring should be well worked and pulverized, allowing no lumps or trash to mar the surface. The seed should be sown in the latter part of February or first of March, with a hand seed drill, which should be carefully adjusted so as to sow the desired quantity and about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. The quantity of seed needed will vary on the soil, the seed used, and the kind of seed. As soon as they show through the ground give them a very light hoeing, and repeat again in a few days, after which weeding must be done, and must be repeated whenever weeds appear until the tops die down, then they should be topped and the bulbs allowed to dry before sacking.

PRICES

Onion seed is extremely scarce this year and prices are expected to further advance. We have a limited stock of seed on hand and are pricing them at a low figure, considering the scarcity and fine quality. However, as soon as our present stocks are exhausted, we will be unable to replace them with seed of equal quality at even double the price we are now asking, so all onion seeds are only offered at these prices as long as our present supply last.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—The onions are two to two and a half inches in diameter, with a thin, delicate skin of purest paper whiteness. The flesh is crisp, fine grained, snowy white in color, and very mild in flavor. The bulbs should be stored in a cool, dark loft or shed to dry as soon as they are ripe enough to harvest. Best white winter onion. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c.

WHITE PORTUGAL—An early white, flat variety of good keeping qualities. Used very extensively as a boiling onion; also grown for a table onion; a favorite with set growers. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; 1 lb., \$3.75; 5 lbs., \$17.50.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE BARLETTA—(Imported Strain)—The earliest onion in cultivation, maturing when about the size of a marble. On account of its small size and mild flavor it has become the most popular pickling onion grown. And just before it starts to form a bulb it makes an extremely pretty bunch onion. To produce pickling onions, seed must be sown very thick. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$13.00; 10 lbs., \$25.00.



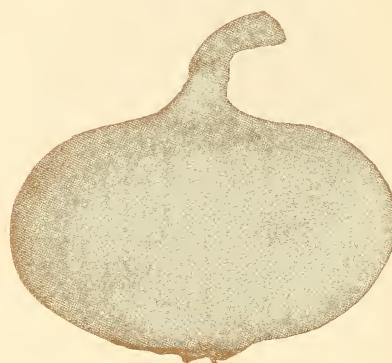
Early White Barletta

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—The largest silver skin onion grown, but not early. It matures along with Danvers Yellow Globe and produces a large almost round, solid bulb that can be stored for winter use. But on account of its large, perfect shape and pure white color it is planted extensively as a boiling onion, in which case it is pulled green and bunched. Sold out.

WHITE LISBON—(Gold Seal Quality)—(For Bunching)—This is a very popular variety in Colorado. Also planted very extensively in Europe. While it will make a good sized white bulb, it is grown instead of shallots and onion sets for what is known as table or green onions, for when young the white or candle part of the onion is pure white, long and slender. It has a good flavor, being mild and sweet. Home gardeners usually plant White Lisbon so as to have table onions all during summer after those produced from sets are gone. Price: Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$65c; 1 lb., \$2.15; 5 lbs., \$10.00.

PRIZETAKER—(Gold Seal Quality)—We consider this the best onion for the market gardener who desires a large, early onion to supply the early demand and bring good prices which usually follow after the onions grown from sets have been marketed. They produce an enormous yield of large, solid bulbs, and being a Spanish variety, this onion is milder than any of the Danvers. Although it has wonderful merits, it should be marketed before the middle of November, as its keeping qualities are limited to only a few months. Even better results may be obtained from this wonderful onion when the seed is started in hot-beds and transplanted into the open. This onion is often sold in competition with the imported Spanish onion. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; 1 lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$18.75; postpaid.

WHITE VALANCE, SILVERSKIN—A standard boiling onion of silvery white color forming fine, firm bulbs. It should be planted as a main crop for boiling onions and the young, tender plants are much relished for table use. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.50.



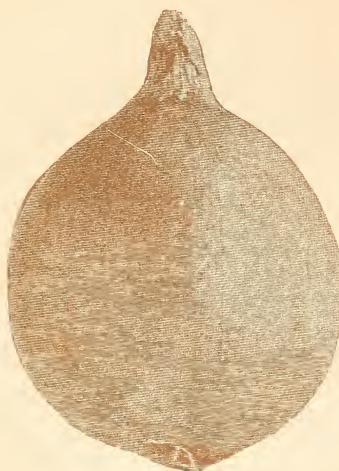
White Valance.

GIANT WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI, OR EL PASO—A large, beautiful, pure white flat onion of mild, excellent flavor, producing a somewhat larger bulb from seed than our White Valance. To attain full size the seed should be started very early in a hot bed and the plants set out in rich soil. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; 1 lb., \$3.75.



White Lisbon

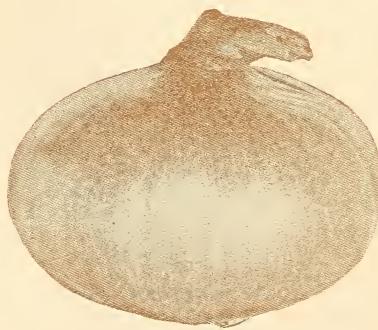
ONIONS—Continued



Yellow Globe Danvers

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—This is a fine, large globe-shaped onion with a rich light brown color. It ripens uniformly and early; almost every plant makes a solid bulb. It is one of the easiest onions to grow as it is of very sturdy habits; produces very few scullions. We do not hesitate to recommend it to all growers who want a fancy and large market onion. While it is not as good keeper as the David Crockett, yet it can be held until March. We especially recommend this onion to growers who plant large quantities for the shipping trade. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; 1 lb., \$3.75; 5 lbs., \$17.50; postpaid.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE—(Gold Seal Quality)—Southport, Conn., has for many years been famous for the extra fancy onions which are shipped from that point to the principal Eastern markets. These onions have been brought up to the highest standard. Productiveness, uniformity in size and good keeping have been bred into them. They produce large, perfect globe-shaped bulbs, and the color of the skin is brownish yellow while the flesh is white, fine-grained, crisp and mild. Price: Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$40.00; postpaid.



Mountain Danvers

MOUNTAIN DANVERS—Account of enormous yield of bulbs it is generally considered by onion growers to be the best type of semi-globe shaped onion in existence. It has a distinct and attractive shape, handsome, bright and even in color, ripens early and all at once. Necks are very small. The bulbs are firm and solid, very good keepers. It is especially adapted to heavy soils and short seasons. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; 1 lb., \$3.75; 5 lbs., \$17.50; postpaid.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE—One of the best yellow globe varieties. The skin is bright, glossy orange yellow; flesh white. The bulbs are remarkably uniform in size and shape and very firm. It possesses good keeping qualities. It ripens a few days later than the Yellow Globe Danvers. Price: Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$40.00; postpaid.

GIANT GIBRALTAR (Spanish Type)—The largest onion in cultivation—exceptionally mild and sweet. The skin is a light straw color; the flesh is white and tender. These onions can at any time during the growing state be used for slicing for the table. Five years ago we induced a few onion growers to try a row or two of this variety to see if they would do good in this climate. They reported a too short season for out-door planting, but when sowed in the hot bed and transplanted they produced onions that would weigh 3 to 4 pounds each. The Gibraltar is a good shipper and where a large yield is desired this extra large onion never disappoints. It will yield more tons per acre than any other sort. But remember these onions should be raised from the plants. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$40.00.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—An extra early, sure crop and long keeping onion; of medium size, wonderfully hard; very attractive, both as to form and appearance; color of skin is a clear amber brown, being widely contrasted from any other onion. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$30.00; postpaid.

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS—A good early onion, both for the home garden and for market, combining reliability in ripening with a large yield. It ripens more surely, as well as earlier, in moist locations than do the globe-shaped varieties. The thin-necked flattened bulbs are quite thick through; light yellow skin; fine-grained, mild, white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$13.50; postpaid.



David Crockett

DAVID CROCKETT ONION—It is the best keeping large size onion grown. We have seen these onions keep well into June the following year; this is due to the very solid flesh. Account of its shape, it out-yields all other standard varieties.

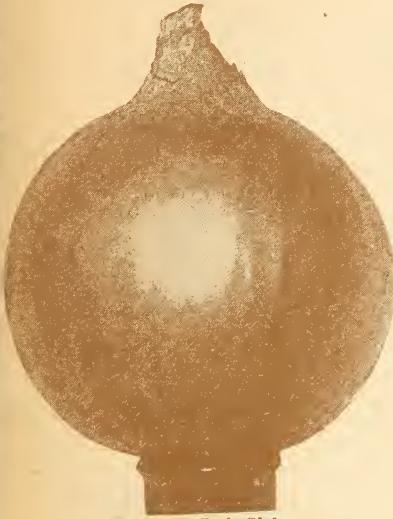
The bulbs run very uniform in size, are oval-shaped with a golden bronze skin, and white flesh. The flavor is very pleasant and much milder than most varieties. It is an extremely good keeper. In 1892, Mr. Crockett started this strain by selecting the most perfect oval-shaped, thick-skinned bulbs, improving it each year by careful selection, until this excellent variety was finely obtained. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$30.00; postpaid.

ONIONS—Continued

OUR ONION SEED
IS OF HIGH GERMINATION

DENIA ONION—A large Spanish onion. An enormous yielder. It is a very desirable variety with the consuming public, because of its very mild flavor. It is earlier than the Giant Gibraltar and skin a little darker. In altitudes of 5,000 feet or less it grows very successful. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

SWEET SPANISH—This is the wonderful onion that comes to this country from Spain during January, February and March and commands the high prices because of its fine mild and sweet flavor. The seed has been very scarce—almost unobtainable. For a while it was considered impossible to grow them in this country, but the past two years a strain has been developed that grows in our Western country and produces onions equal to the imported ones. Price: Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.50.



Southport Red Globe

RED VARIETIES

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—(Gold Seal Quality)—The best red onion for the markets, and the only one that should be planted for the main crop of red. In growth, habit, shape, size and yield it resembles the Southport Yellow Globe. The skin is of the deepest red color and the flesh solid and fine grained. As a keeper it is to be compared to the Yellow Globe, for it has been known to hold its color and weight longer than any variety of yellow or red onion. When growing Red Onions for the market PLANT SOUTHPORt RED GLOBE. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.15; 1 lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.00; postpaid.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—We have a very fine and select strain of this sort. Color deep purplish red, flesh white, moderately grained and very firm. Yields an enormous amount per acre and is one of the best keeping onions. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$13.00.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT RED—This variety matures from ten days to two weeks earlier than the Red Wethersfield. Color is a deep, rich red, fine grained and close. Onion is solid-heavy and a fine sort where the seasons are short and cold. (Sold out).

BERMUDA VARIETIES

RED BERMUDA—Very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, slightly suffused with pink. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

WHITE BERMUDA—The bulbs are quite broad and flat in form; flesh crisp, solid and mild in flavor; skin is light yellow. The plants are extremely thin-necked, insuring even and early ripening. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX—A pure white variety, very flat and extremely early. It is of the Bermuda type and the best strains come from the Canary Islands from where we get our supply. These are the beautiful White Onions we see in our markets in early spring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$3.75.

BERMUDA ONION PLANTS

EARLY, MILD AND SWEET

BERMUDA ONION PLANTS—These are rather new, but in the past two years trials have proved they are a success, and they are replacing dry onion sets, especially where they are grown for green onions for table use, as they produce a much milder and sweeter onion. If left to stand, they will produce a large yield of dry onions, such as are offered for sale in the spring at fancy prices. They are just as easy to grow as onion sets and no higher in price. They are put up 100 plants to the bunch, 80 bunches or 8000 plants to the crate.

PRICES, POSTPAID:

White Bermuda, Skin straw color.

Crystal White Bermuda, pure white

On Larger Amounts, write for Special Prices.

	100	1000	8000
Yellow Danver sets, bottom	.30	.80	\$2.75
White Silver Skin sets, bottom	.30	.90	\$2.10

ONION SETS

One quart of Onion Sets will weigh one pound. There are 32 pounds in a bushel of Onion Sets.

Bottom sets, when planted, will produce good green or table onions much earlier than if grown from seed. If allowed to remain in the ground, will yield fine large onions for market or for household use fully four weeks earlier than if planted from the seed.

CULTURE—Soil requirements the same as for Onion seed. Place the Onion Sets 3 to 4 inches apart, according to size, 3 inches deep, in rows 1 foot apart. It is customary to furrow out the soil with a little hand plow early in the Spring, set the Onion in this furrow right side up and cover with a garden rake, and if the soil is dry it should be well firmed over the sets; 380 to 480 lbs. of sets required for an acre.



Bottom Sets—Yellow, White and Red

RED WETHERSFIELD SETS—This variety is very popular with those who plant for home use, being very mild as a green table onion, and if left to ripen produces a large red onion.

WHITE MULTIPLIER—Silvery white, productive, used for bunching when green and when ripe for pickling.

YELLOW DANVERS—Best known and most generally used, yellow onion. Most hardy of all varieties. Color bright orange-yellow, flesh white and firm.

WHITE SILVER SKIN SETS—Grown from our own selected seed. Produces early table onions of mild flavor, and later makes a beautiful globe-shaped onion.

	Qt.	4 Qts.	1/2 Bu.	1 Bu.
Yellow Danver sets, bottom	\$.30	\$.80	\$2.75	\$5.00
White Silver Skin sets, bottom	.30	.90	2.90	5.25
Red Wethersfield sets, bottom	.30	.80	2.75	5.00
Top or Button sets	.30	.80	3.00	
White Multiplier sets	.35	1.20	3.50	6.50
Yellow Multiplier sets	.35	1.20	3.50	6.50

SPECIAL: One quart each red, yellow and white onion sets, not postpaid, 70c.

TOP OR BUTTON SETS—Produce a number of onions on the top of the stalk, which are set in the ground and produce large bulb onions very early.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

We offer below the following standard Pure Culture varieties:

One Brick, postpaid, 35c; 5 Bricks, postpaid, \$1.50; not postpaid, 10 Bricks, \$2.25; 25 Bricks, \$5.00.

With every order of 5 Bricks or more, we will send a 4-page leaflet on Mushroom Culture free.

American Spore Culture Spawn, produced from the original spores of the best varieties, gathered, germinated and propagated under the famous French process. Positively the most vigorous and prolific spawn on the market.

Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn, produced by the tissue culture method. The spawn which has held the market for so many years, and has given universal satisfaction.



American Spore Culture



Dwarf Green Okra

PARSLEY

(Prices Postpaid)

Parsley is used mostly for seasoning and garnishing. Its flavor is exceedingly pleasant and aromatic. As the seed germinates very slowly it should be sown early in the spring in rows 1 inch deep and 1 foot apart.

DOUBLE CURLED—This is the most popular parsley used in this section; very fine curled and very ornamental. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

DWARF OR EMERALD—A very fine variety, handsome bright green color, extra fine curled and very ornamental. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

PLAIN PARSLEY—The leaves of this variety are not curled. Esteemed by many because it has a stronger flavor than the other sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

CHAMPION MOSS OR TRIPLE CURLED—This variety is entirely distinct, making remarkably handsome, compact plants, which have leaves so crumpled and curled as to give them the appearance of finely curled moss. The finest parsley for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

HAMBURG ROOTED OR GERMAN PARSLEY—Roots resemble small parsnips and are used as a vegetable, same as salsify. Foliage same as plain parsley. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

PARSNIPS

(Prices Postpaid)

CULTURE—Work the soil very deep and pulverize the surface thoroughly. Sow the seed in early Spring, 3/4 of an inch deep, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. As soon as the young plants appear, cultivate and hand weed them, and when 3 inches high thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Cultivate sufficiently to keep the soil loose throughout the season. Freezing improves the quality of Parsnips for table use, so it is customary to take up in the Fall when the ground begins to freeze what will be needed for winter use, leaving the remainder to winter over in the ground, or better still, pitting them as is often done with other roots so that access may be had to them at any time. One ounce of seed for 200 ft. of row; 5 lbs. seed required for an acre.

The Parsnip is not eaten by many people. This is no doubt due to the way it is cooked. Most all are familiar with the parsnip served boiled with butter or mashed, but until you have tried them fried, they are not appreciated. Boil the parsnip about fifteen minutes, then peel and slice, and fry in butter, lard or compound until brown—a little syrup may be added. Many people prefer these to sweet potatoes.

LONG SMOOTH—Very nice parsnip, but grows too long for planting in this section. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c.

GUERNSEY HALF-LONG, HOLLOW CROWN—This is the best variety, and the only sort that should be planted in this territory. Not so long as the Long Smooth and easier taken from the ground. The flesh is fine grained and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c; 1 lb., 90c; postpaid.

MUSTARD

(Prices Postpaid)

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED—Very large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

FORDHOOK FANCY—The dark green leaves of this variety are more curled on the edges than any other sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.

WHITE LONDON OR COMMON—The leaves are light green, mild and tender when young. The seeds of a light yellow color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

OSTRICH PLUME—The most beautiful of all mustards. The leaves are long, ruffled and curled as gracefully as an ostrich plume. Stands summer heat splendidly, esteemed as salads and good as spinach greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

OKRA or GUMBO

(Prices Postpaid)

CULTURE—When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills 3 feet apart, and when large enough thin out to a foot apart in the rows. One ounce will sow 30 feet of drill.

DWARF GREEN OKRA—The plants are dwarf, close pointed, producing thick fleshy pods of exceptional tenderness and flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

TALL, OR PERKINS MAMMOTH—The long pods, measuring 4 and 5 inches, are produced in great quantities. Handsome appearance, color green, and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.



Guernsey Half-Long

Root Crop Collection

This collection contains root vegetables. Because of their keeping qualities and food value they are being planted extensively each year.

We supply a liberal package of each of the following for 65c, postpaid. Regular price, \$1.00.

BEETS—Extra Early Egyptian
BEETS—Early Blood Red
CARROT—Danvers Half-Long
CELERIAC—Turnip Rooted Celery
LEEK—Broad London Flag

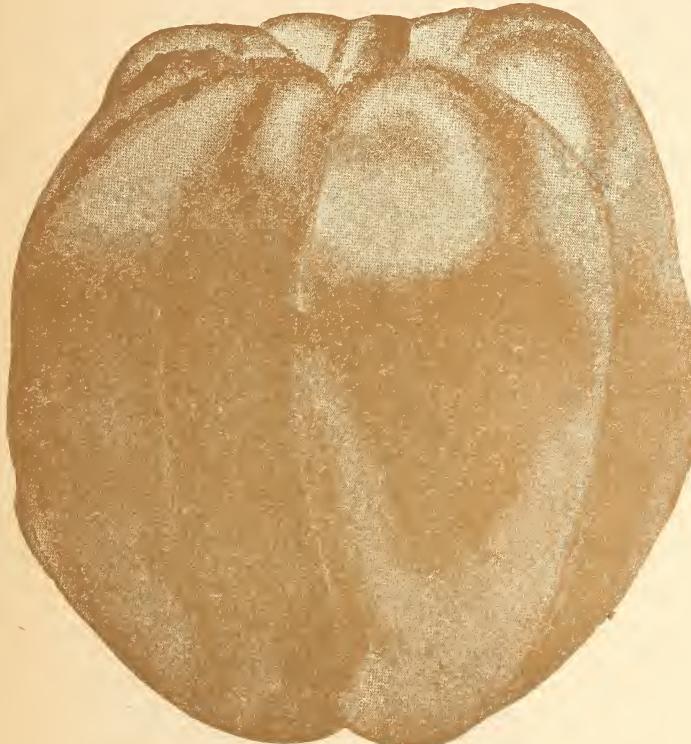
ONION—Yellow Globe Danver
PARSNIP—Guernsey
RADISH—Scarlet Turnip White Tip
RADISH—Cincinnati Market
SALISFY—Mam. Sandwich Island

TURNIP—White Egg
TURNIP—Purple Top
RUTABAGA—Bangholm
25 POTATO EYES—Early Ohio

Prices
are
Postpaid

PEPPERS

Tested
Gold Seal
Quality



Chinese Giant

EARLY GIANT NEAPOLITAN—(Gold Seal Quality)—For years there has been a small early pepper known as the Neapolitan, although early enough, the fruit was small and scrubby. But we are offering the Early Giant Neapolitan which is altogether different from any other offered under the name of Neapolitan. Our Early Giant is as large as the Ruby King and if transplanted in the field the same time as the Ruby King the fruit will be ready for the market two weeks earlier. The fruit is mild and produced in greater abundance than any other sorts. The Early Giant Neapolitan is the largest early variety of pepper offered to date. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00.

CAUTION—Don't confuse the Early Giant Neapolitan with the Early Neapolitan.

RUBY GIANT PEPPER—(Gold Seal Quality)—In appearance the fruit somewhat resembles the Ruby King except being larger and a little broader at the base. The Ruby Giant Pepper was introduced to the growers in this section by us seven years ago, and now it is the most popular pepper in Colorado. Its dark green color and heavy yielding qualities has gained it a place in every garden where peppers are grown for the market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

PIMENTO OR SALAD PEPPER—This variety was introduced from Spain. While not as large as the Chinese Giant it is heavier, on account of its extremely thick flesh, which has a mild, sweet, yet deliciously pungent flavor when used either green or ripe. It is being used largely by canners, as its thick flesh allows the skin to be removed, which can be done easily by dipping them in scalding water. When used in a salad its mild flavor and deep scarlet (when ripe) or green color, make it very attractive to the eye as well as to the palate. The plant is very prolific, producing a large number of peppers, each weighing from five to ten ounces. We recommend this new pepper for both the home garden and market supply. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$4.50.

CULTURE—Peppers should be started in a hotbed or coldframe and transplanted about the end of May into a sunny corner of the garden, in rows about 2 feet apart, with the plants about the same distance between them in the rows. In warmer sections they can also be sown in open ground in a prepared seed-bed when all danger from frost has passed and the weather has become settled and the soil warm. When the little plants are about 3 inches in height, transplant as above into the rows where they are to remain. Some very rich fertilizer stirred into the soil when the plants are about 6 inches high, will be found very beneficial to the crop. The Peppers intended for mangoes should not be grown near the hot varieties, or they will partake of their fiery nature.

CHINESE GIANT—(Gold Seal Quality)—This is the favorite when size is wanted, being the largest pepper in cultivation, being double the size of the Ruby King. The plants are vigorous in growth, but of stalky habits, are seldom more than 2 feet in height, producing 4 to 6 peppers of enormous size, thick meatied and very mild. On account of its enormous size it meets with ready sale on any market. Although not as early as the Ruby King, it matures in ample time for the heavy demand of the shippers. Large pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.00.

BULL NOSE OR BELL—Most popular sort, being early and very productive; grows about two feet high, fruit remain green a long time. Large size pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$4.50.

ANAHEIM CHILI—A variety produced in California and is largely used both dry an for canning. It is about seven inches long and has very thick flesh. While this variety belongs to the Chili class, it is not as pungent as some of the smaller sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; 1 lb., \$4.25.

THE MIKADO (24 to 1)—This is, without doubt, the finest large pepper yet introduced. It is a cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King, fully as early as Ruby King and similar in shape, but broader at blossom end, almost the size of Chinese Giant, and far more prolific, some plants producing as many as twenty-four marketable peppers. Exceptionally mild, can be eaten raw without fear of burning. Color of fruit green at first, turning to a beautiful shade of scarlet. Flesh thick, which enables it to hold up a long time and makes it an excellent shipper. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$4.50.

RUBY KING—Grows about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long and is often $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long. One of the best varieties for stuffed pickles. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 50c.

RED CHERRY—A second early sort. Plants tall, bearing a profusion of round, red fruit, which is very pungent when ripe. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 50c.

RED CHILI—A late variety, used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Bright red pods are about two inches long, tapering to a sharp point, and exceedingly pungent, when ripe. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 50c.

LONG RED CAYENNE—A well known variety, having a slender, twisted and pointed pod about 4 inches long, bright red in color; extremely strong. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

TABASCO PEPPER—This is the Red Hot Mamma of the pepper family and it is grown for the market as well as for making sauce. It is pungent and strong, also very prolific. It is easily gathered as the fruit does not adhere to the stems and grows almost erect on the branches. This variety is used in manufacturing the well known Tabasco Sauce. It is splendid for family use. Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$5.50.

PRICES ON PEAS POSTPAID
UP TO AND INCLUDING 10 LBS.WESTERN GROWN
PEA SEED

Garden Peas

CULTURE—There are two distinct kinds of pea seed. They are the smooth and the wrinkled. Smooth peas are the earliest and stand the cold weather much better than the wrinkled varieties, and they may be planted much earlier as the seed does not decay in the ground as quickly as the wrinkled varieties. Peas do best in sandy soil, not too rich, or they will run to vines. The smooth varieties can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, but the wrinkled varieties should not be planted till it is warmer or they will rot. Sow in single or double rows from 1½ to 3 feet apart, dropping a pea every inch and covering from 2 to 3 inches deep. For a succession sow every ten days up to July 10th. Growing peas in the mountains is very profitable, as they are better and ready for market at a time when no other section can produce them.



Alaska Peas

ALASKA—Is the earliest pea on the market. It is ready 73 days from planting. It is the standard extra early market garden variety. It grows about 30 inches tall, matures a crop of uniform pods 3 inches long. The seed is small, smooth, dark green and of good flavor. Our strain is selected for its earliness and heavy bearing qualities. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size package, 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less. 100 lbs., \$20.00.

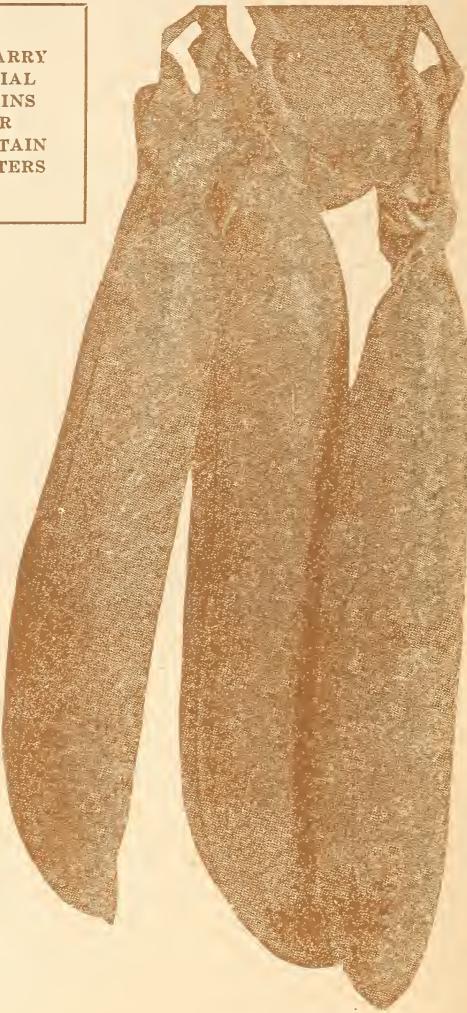
FIRST AND BEST—A smooth variety of early, good quality peas. Pods medium size. Matures about same time as the Alaska. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.50. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

AMERICAN WONDER—This pea, although it produces small pods, seems to win favor with all planters, as it is a very productive little plant, growing 10 to 18 inches high, and the peas are exceptionally sweet. It is easier grown than most of the large podded varieties. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.50. If by freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less. 100 lbs., \$19.00.

LITTLE MARVEL—Only a few years old and rapidly becoming a favorite for the home garden as well as the market gardener. One of the earliest wrinkled peas, and produces a heavy yield of pods that measure from 2 to 3 inches in length, having from 7 to 8 peas to the pod. Its vines are only 15 to 18 inches high, making a desirable pea for any garden, be it large or small. We want everyone to give this wonderful new pea a trial. We know it will please. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.65. If by freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less. 100 lbs., \$20.00.

EVERBEARING PEAS—Grows about 36 inches high; pods good length, about 3½ inches long. It is of very fine quality; is a constant bearer and produces an abundance of pods. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. If by express at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

WE CARRY
SPECIAL
STRAINS
FOR
MOUNTAIN
PLANTERS



Gradus

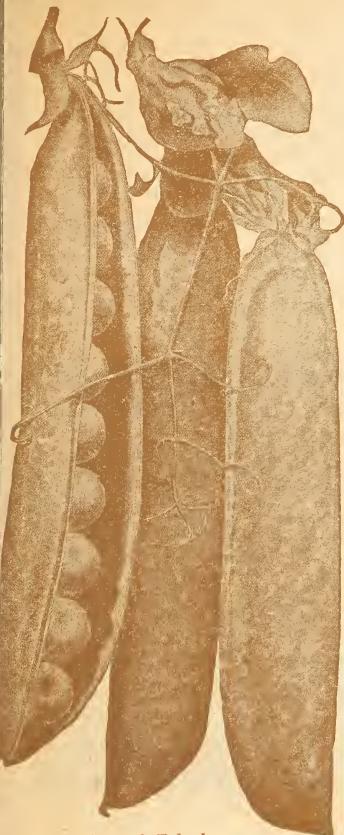
GRADUS (Prosperity)—The earliest wrinkled variety. This grand, large podded, early, prolific variety has won the favor of market gardeners everywhere. The vines are very vigorous and robust, growing to a height of about 3 feet. It is not only an abundant producer, but bears continually throughout the season. It is exceedingly early for a wrinkled variety, being only a day or two later than the earliest, small, smooth sorts. The pods are very large and are invariably well filled with from six to nine sweet, luscious, tender, wrinkled peas of large size and delicious flavor. The peas remain tender for some time after they are large enough to use. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. If by freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less. 100 lbs., \$20.00.

THOMAS LAXTON—This is very similar to the Gradus, except pods, which are about one-half inch shorter, but very well filled out. Tests show it to be about two days earlier than Gradus. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.60. If by freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

PETER PAN—Practically the same at Laxtonian.

LAXTONIAN—See Novelty, Page 5.

HARTNER'S EARLY MARKET—See Novelty, Page 6.



Dwarf Telephone

FOR EARLY VINE CROPS
USE OUR HOTCAPS
SEE PAGE 98

GARDEN PEAS—Continued

LARGE AMOUNT
GET SPECIAL PRICES

DWARF TELEPHONE or **MOUNTAIN TELEPHONE**—(Gold Seal Quality)—For the main crop this is the standard large pod pea and we especially recommend it to Mountain Planters who grow for shipping, because it produces well filled large pods, averaging from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in length. It is a very hardy and strong grower. Vines are dark green. Does not require sticks or trellises, as vines usually do not exceed $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height. Is a money maker because it is a very heavy producer. It is not an early pea, being about 12 days later than the Gradus and 10 days later than the Laxtonian. Our seed is of the highest quality—don't make the mistake of planting seed that has not been carefully selected to produce large pods, for small pods will not sell to advantage in mid-summer. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less. 100 lbs., \$22.00.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM—(Gold Seal Quality)—While not so popular in this district, yet this is one of the best peas to grow, especially in our mountain districts, because it is hardy and is a very heavy yielder of fine, well filled pods which measure about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Vines are dwarf; grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Matures in 80 to 90 days from planting. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per lb. less. 100 lbs., \$20.00.

LITTLE GEM—Height, 16 to 18 inches. The vines are of dwarf growth and produce an abundance of round, well filled pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, only three days after the American Wonder. The peas are green, wrinkled, of sweet, delicious flavor and excellent quality. One of the best for family use. It remains fit for use longer than the American Wonder and Nott's Excelsior, and considered by many to be sweeter. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. If by express or freight, purchaser paying the charges, 5c per lb. less.

ALDERMAN—(Gold Seal Quality)—This is a very large podded pea, very robust and vigorous, producing pods of the largest size. The pods are even larger and longer than the average large podded sorts, and are well filled with large peas of most excellent flavor. In habit, the vines are strong and branching, bearing rich deep green, straight, handsome pods, averaging $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in length, pointed at the end. This variety belongs to the medium growing main crop of peas. The vines grow from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet in length. Postpaid. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.60. If by express or freight, purchaser paying the charges, 5c per lb. less. 100 lbs., \$18.50.

TALL TELEPHONE—This variety has been the standard for many years past, but is now being replaced by many improved varieties. The main objection being the tall vines. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.60. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per lb. less. 100 lbs., \$18.00.

EDIBLE POD—A novelty pea of unusual importance. Its growth is the same as any other variety. It produces vines about 30 inches high, thickly covered with fairly good sized pods filled with as sweet sugar peas as were ever grown. When ready for use they do not have to be shelled but can be cooked pods and all, hence their name, Edible Pods. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; postpaid.

Pumpkins

LARGE AMOUNTS
GET SPECIAL PRICES

(Prices Postpaid)

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—Sometimes grown in corn-fields, but if grown as a separate crop, seed should be planted in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way after weather and soil gets warm. Hoe often till vines begin to run. Cut pumpkins from vine after the leaves die, leaving 3 to 4 inches of stem attached, and store in a dry place. Handle carefully and avoid bruising. Use one ounce of seed to 20 hills of most varieties; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

KENTUCKY FIELD (or Large Cheese)—A fine pumpkin nearly two feet in diameter. Flesh yellow, extra thick, sweet, and of the finest quality. A heavy yielder and excellent keeper. Prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c; 10 lbs., \$6.00.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—A fine large, orange colored variety, used for field culture and stock feeding. Skin smooth and ribbed; flesh brittle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.00.

SMALL SUGAR—A small round variety; flesh thick, rich yellow and sweet, skin a deep orange. This is the best variety for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c.

MAMMOTH TOURS—A very large French variety, grown for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

JAPANESE PIE—Large size, weighing from 30 to 70 pounds; color or outside rind bluish-green blotched with yellow. Flesh salmon colored, very thick and sweet; for eating and stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

KING OF MAMMOTH—The best large pumpkin in use, forming immense muskmelon shaped pumpkin, often $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet in diameter; salmon colored; flesh bright yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

TESTED SEED

You run no risk as every lot of seed is tested for germination before it is sent out.

Small Sugar (Pie Pumpkin)

ACCLIMATED
STOCK

SEED POTATOES

PRICES
NOT PREPAID

Growers generally have paid little attention to the careful selection of seed potatoes. In many instances, culs or unmarketable potatoes have been used, as well as well matured potatoes. Continued planting of such stock results in poor yields of inferior grade. Many planters ask what is the difference between regular eating potatoes and seed potatoes? One is, in our selection of seed potatoes we intend to eliminate the fully matured tubers. Contrary to general opinion, immature seed gives large yields as well as increased vigor in vines. Numerous tests have proven that immature seed, if properly sorted, will out-yield matured seed.

CULTURE—Potatoes can be grown in any soil provided it is fairly rich, but potatoes usually do best on loose, sandy loam and are of better quality than if planted on clay soil. Cut the potatoes in four to six pieces, so there is at least one eye on each piece. About three pieces should be planted in each hill. Three to four inches deep, according to the time of planting. In rows three feet apart and 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. Keep the ground loose about the hills. Do not water unless soil becomes quite dry.

When the early varieties are planted, they can be marketed just at the time when the Southern crop is over and before the late potatoes are ready, therefore at this time all markets are quite bare of potatoes and prices very high. Another advantage in growing early potatoes is that another crop may be grown after the potatoes are dug; for instance, Turnips.

GET SPECIAL
DELIVERED PRICES

Our Seed Potatoes are especially adapted to our Western country.

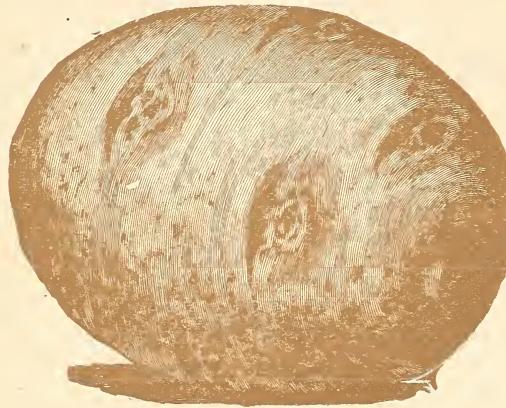
IF YOUR EXPRESS OR FREIGHT CHARGES ARE TOO HIGH, LET US SEND POTATO EYES.

RED RIVER EARLY OHIO—Our Red River Early Ohio Seed Potatoes are grown in the extreme north of Minnesota, where the potato growers have specialized on Early Ohios for years and have developed the best type of this variety. Seed from this district is one week earlier than home grown and our seed is free from scab and the disastrous blight, and is the favorite and most prolific potato in this section. Maturing early brings the fancy prices that are paid for the first potatoes. This potato can be dug and marketed before it is fully matured.

5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00. For larger amounts, see Blue List. If by parcel post, add postage; by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.



Red McClure—Mountain Grown



Red River Early Ohio

EARLY OHIO COLORADO DRY-LAND GROWN—These potatoes are grown for us in the dry lands of Elbert county (known as the Divide). It is our desire to have as many of our customers as possible order our RED RIVER EARLY OHIOS, but those who do not care to pay the advanced price will not be disappointed in our DIVIDE EARLY OHIOS. 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.75. For larger amounts, see Blue List. If by parcel post, add postage; by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

EARLY SIX WEEKS, DRY-LAND GROWN—Resemble the Early Ohios, being ready for market about the same time. 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00. For larger amounts, see Blue List. If by parcel post, add postage; by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

EARLY ROSE SEEDLINGS—This variety has been the favorite for many years, and many growers still claim that it has never been equalled in quality and productiveness. Potatoes are long in shape and light pink at the butt end. Cook mealy and of the finest flavor. Known in the Greeley district as the Greeley Reds. 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.90. For larger amounts, see Blue List. If by parcel post, add postage; by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.



Early Triumph

BURBANK POTATO—One of the wonderful discoveries of Luther Burbank, and now ranks among the leading varieties of potatoes of the world. For many years this variety has been a great favorite in California, but now it is being grown extensively and with great success everywhere. The Burbank is becoming one of Colorado's best mountain varieties where at one time it was thought only Red McClures would mature and thrive. But the Burbank has proven in this country and on dry land where other varieties have failed, the Burbank has held out against the drought and heat and produced good yields and is now being planted throughout our state on the dry lands. The flesh of the Burbank is white, very mealy, and of fine flavor. The potatoes are long in shape and size, and the skin is russet. As a baking potato it cannot be surpassed. 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.75. For larger amounts, see Blue List. If by parcel post, add postage; by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

IRISH COBBLER, OR EUREKA—One of the leading varieties in the North. It soon spread to the West. It is giving wonderful results; grows where other sorts failed to produce a crop of potatoes. It is a little earlier than the Early Ohio.

The tubers are round, somewhat flattened, with rather deep eyes and are medium to large in size. The skin is clean, smooth, finely netted and white in color. The flesh is white, of fine quality and flavor.

This is a very vigorous grower and is more desirable than the Early Ohio in the dry sections as it is less liable to crack and knot. 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00. For larger amounts, see Blue List. If by parcel post, add postage; by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

CHARLES DOWNING—The Downing is not to be classed as an early sort, but is the earliest of the late or main crop varieties. It matures a little later than the Early Ohio, but earlier than the Pearl, Burbank, McClure and other late sorts. 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.75. For larger amounts, see Blue List. If by parcel post, add postage; by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

MAMMOTH PEARLS—This is the potato that is grown so extensively in the northern part of Colorado. This potato did as much to make Greeley, Colorado, famous as all the other varieties combined. It is one of the best main crop potatoes in this territory. The skin is white, eyes shallow and the flesh is pure white. It is a medium late variety and of good keeping quality. 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.75. For larger amounts, see Blue List. If by parcel post, add postage; by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

Potato Eyes By Mail POSTPAID

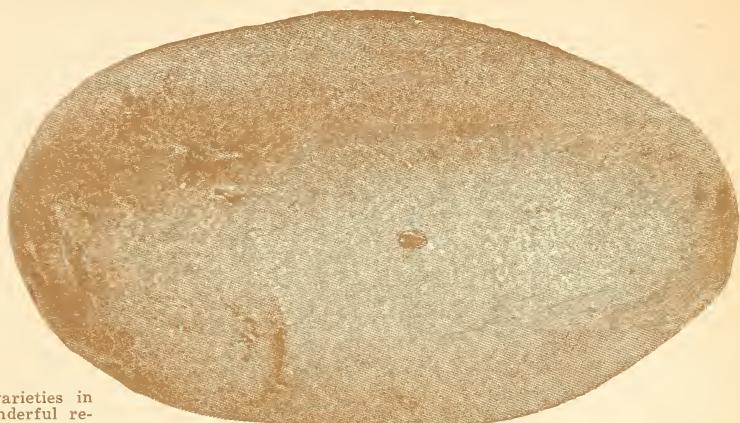
We send these potato eyes delivered to your door, all transportation charges paid, so that all you have to do is to plant them and harvest a crop. We select the seed potatoes, using only the smoothest and firmest stock that we know will carry the longest after being cut. Then we remove the eyes, leaving enough of the flesh to assure a good plant that will produce potatoes. We then pack them in lots of 25 eyes each, all labeled so as to avoid chance of mixing the different varieties. We guarantee these potato eyes to arrive in good planting condition. But we advise, before ordering the eyes shipped from Denver, that you prepare your soil and have things ready for planting on arrival of stock.

They can be sent without any danger of freezing, for they are securely wrapped and packed in pasteboard boxes.

We cannot furnish less than 25 eyes of a sort, and those wanting larger amounts should make their orders even multiples of 25.

Prices (any variety listed):

25 eyes	\$0.30
50 eyes	.45
100 eyes	.80
300 eyes	1.90
500 eyes	3.15



Burbank

RURAL NEW YORKER—A valuable variety of large size, very smooth and a heavy cropper. In quality it is unexcelled. It is the best late long keeper, and is highly recommended. More potatoes of this sort are shipped annually than any other kind, and their large, handsome appearance makes them more profitable than any other sort. Planted very extensively in potato districts. 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.75. For larger amounts, see Blue List. If by parcel post, add postage; by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

ARTICHOKE

Jerusalem, or Potato Artichokes

Artichokes make an enormous crop of nutritious feed for hogs and cattle. They will yield, ordinarily twice as much as potatoes on the same land. Should be planted and cultivated the same as potatoes, although, where desired, hogs can be turned on them after two weeks after the blossoms fall, and allowed to feed on the roots throughout the winter, except when the ground is frozen.

Artichokes are not entirely hardy and it is best not to dig them until ready to feed. They can be planted any time in April, the earlier the better. Plant in rows four feet apart, dropping the artichokes 12 to 15 inches apart in the row. It requires 200 lbs. to plant an acre.

Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 70c. If by parcel post, add regular postage. Write for prices on larger quantities.

SWEET POTATOES

CULTURE—The plants should be started in hotbeds in March, and after danger of frost, transplanted two feet apart in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart. They do best in sandy, light soil, and should be cultivated often, especially if supply of water is scarce.

YELLOW NANSEMOND—1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

YELLOW JERSEY—1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

If by parcel post, add postage.

On larger amounts of potatoes, get special prices.

CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE

PREVENT SCAB ON YOUR POTATOES AND SMUT IN YOUR WHEAT

Four ounces to 30 gallons of water. Put in wood barrel or vat. Dissolve the Corrosive Sublimate in warm water, then add to the cold water.

First lot, treat 1½ hours.

Second lot, treat 1¾ hours;

Remember, it is RANK POISON, so don't allow anything to eat the potatoes after being treated.

Allow the treated seed to dry, then cut and plant.

This will kill the scab and *Ryocotonitis* diseases.

Corrosive Sublimate is also very effective in the destruction of plant maggots. In extensive experiments carried out in several states it was 95% effective. A solution of 1 ounce to ten gallons of water is used and applied at roots or base of plants.

¼ lb., Corrosive Sublimate, 90c; 1 lb., \$2.75; postpaid.

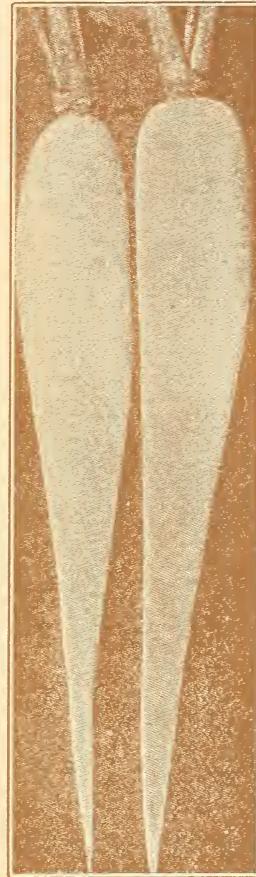
Blue Vitriol and Formaldehyde are also used for treating potatoes.

PRICES POSTPAID

Radishes

SELECTED STOCK

European grown radishes are far better than we can produce at home. This is mostly due to labor conditions, for in the selection and transplanting of radishes a great deal of labor is necessary and in this country where labor is so high it seems to be impossible to devote the necessary time and care to the production of the seed. Our radish seed is all European grown and is far better than the general run of radish seed sold by other houses. We suggest you buy ours and compare them with cheaper seed offered by other firms.



White Icicle

CULTURE—To be tender and crisp, radishes must be grown quickly—and quick growth requires rich soil and plenty of moisture. Commencing with the first mild spell of weather in the spring, sow at intervals of ten days in a light rich soil that has been deeply dug. They can also be grown as a catch crop between the rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc. Radishes can be forced in the hotbeds, but they must have plenty of ventilation and moisture.

Long Varieties

CINCINNATI MARKET—(Gold Seal Quality)—An improvement of the Long Scarlet variety and one that has met with the approval of all the greenhouse and hotbed gardeners. The seed that we offer of this variety is especially adapted to this Western country, and has been given a thorough trial by us. It produces a long, straight radish of beautiful color, with short tops and for this reason can be planted so thick in the bed that the radishes touch one another. It has also won favor among the growers of out door radishes and is being planted as the main crop radish for the summer market. Often grows 7 to 9 inches in length. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

EARLY LONG SCARLET—(Gold Seal Quality)—A standard variety of the long type of radish, for both market and home use. Roots long, grown partly above the ground; straight, smooth and of bright, rich scarlet color, a little white on the end or tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c; postpaid.

WHITE ICICLE RADISH—(Gold Seal Quality)—The favorite white radish grown for the market, also extensively used for the home garden. It is a handsome white transparent variety, as crisp as ice, of mild flavor. As seen in the photograph, it is about 5 inches long with sloping tops and pointed root. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

LONG WHITE VIENNA OR LADY FINGER—(Gold Seal Quality)—An excellent variety with long, very smooth, white roots, which are crisp and tender. One of the most desirable of the white summer sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c; postpaid.

WHITE STRASBURG—(Gold Seal Quality)—Grows large and remains tender and firm a longer time than most kinds. Flesh pure white, nearly transparent, does not become pethy. Very pugent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.



Cincinnati Market

Round Varieties

CRIMSON GIANT—(Gold Seal Quality)—This extraordinary turnip shaped variety is of a beautiful crimson color, flesh firm, crisp and tender. Unlike other varieties of round radishes it remains perfect a long time, does not become pethy even when twice its average size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—(Gold Seal Quality)—This splendid globe shaped radish is one of the finest early strain of round bright radishes; nothing can surpass its table qualities or its beauty. The skin is bright scarlet; flesh pure white, crisp and tender and of delicious quality; fine for market gardeners as an early outdoor forcing radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

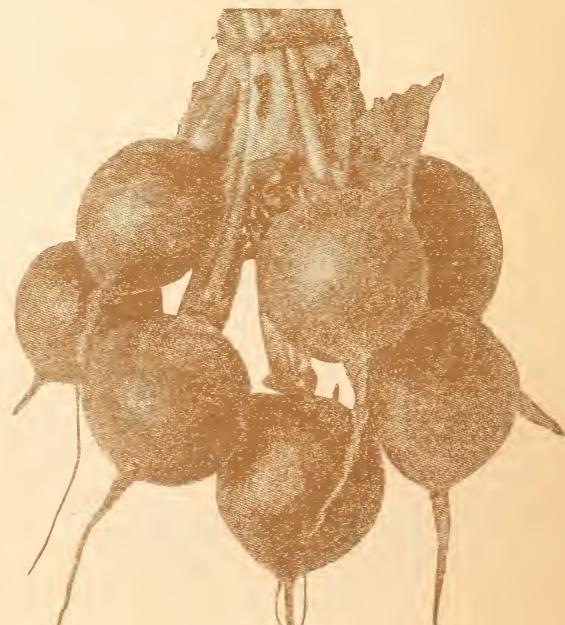
FORCING SCARLET GLOBE—(Gold Seal Quality)—One of the most desirable radishes for forcing under glass and also good for field culture. It is very attractive, both in shape and color; being a bright transparent red and very smooth skinned. It is a very quick grower and not apt to crack. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., 90c; postpaid.

NON PLUS ULTRA—(Gold Seal Quality)—This radish has a very fine appearance, being entirely red, perfectly round, has short tops and grows very rapidly. For forcing it is a very satisfactory radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c; postpaid.

WHITE GLOBE—(Gold Seal Quality)—This is a very fine radish and a favorite with all who have tried it. It is a rapid grower; rather small in size with brittle, sweet flesh and pure white skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c; postpaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—(Gold Seal Quality)—This is an olive shaped variety and a great favorite for family use and home gardens, as it is very easily grown. The top is of rich scarlet from which color it shades gradually to white at the tip. It should be eaten when medium size. It is a good plan to sow at intervals of six or seven days; this gives young, crisp, solid and tender radishes throughout the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c; postpaid.

SPARKLER—(Gold Seal Quality)—A splendid variety of the Scarlet Turnip Tipped type, but showing more white, practically the whole lower part being white, while the upper half is a bright scarlet. It makes a fine show on the market bench, is very attractive and is of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.



Non Plus Ultra

RADISHES—Continued

HARTNER'S EARLY WHITE TIPPED

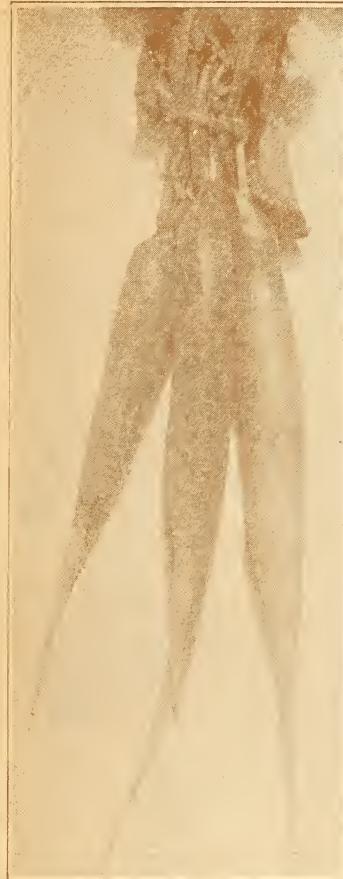
—(Gold Seal Quality)

—This is the little round, red radish with the white tip, that is planted in the early spring and matures in 30 days. The flesh is snow white, crisp and tender. For the past twelve years we have supplied and satisfied the market gardeners of this section with this special strain. They grow evenly in size and color and produce small tops. It is by far the best round, white tip radish to plant either for the market or the little home garden. If planted at intervals of 10 to 12 days you have fresh, tender radishes throughout the entire summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

HAIL STONE —

(Gold Seal Quality)—

A pure white, round radish of very fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; postpaid.



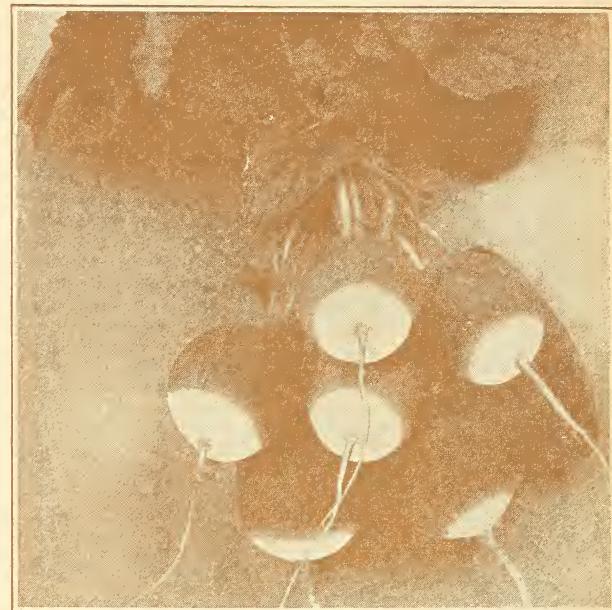
Early Long Scarlet Short Top

Odd Varieties

CHINA ROSE—(Gold Seal Quality)—This variety should not be sown earlier than the middle of June, as it is a winter variety, and if sown in the spring it becomes too woody for use before winter, when they are used. This radish is shorter and thicker than the Long Scarlet, and of a bright rose color. Flesh very white and solid and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

ALL SEASON RADISH MIXTURE—(Gold Seal Quality)—This is a well-balanced mixture of every sort of radishes known and contains only the very best and truest strains. From a bed of our mixed radishes one can have radishes the entire season, for in mixing we include early round, early long, midseason and late varieties. It is quite interesting to have a mixed bed for you will find some sorts you never have seen before. As every seed will grow, we advise that you do not plant too thick so that each plant will thrive and have room to mature. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—(Gold Seal Quality)—The flavor, color of skin and flesh same as the Round Black Spanish and keeps equally well, is a long black radish instead of round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.



Early Scarlet White Tipped (Hartner's)

TRY A PACKAGE OF OUR
ALL SEASON RADISH
MIXTURE



Round Black Spanish

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—(Gold Seal Quality)—Roots round, sometimes top-shaped, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, skin black, flesh white, very compact and highly flavored. Excellent sort for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

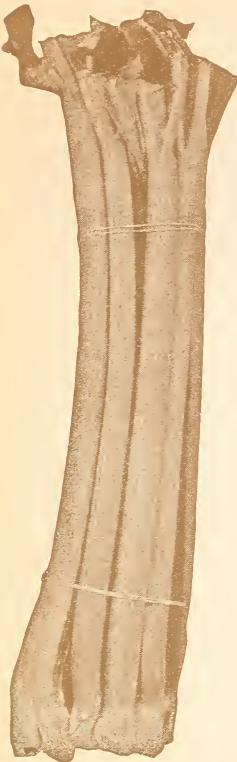
JAPANESE WINTER RADISH—(Gold Seal Quality)—It resembles the Japanese Summer Radish except that it is somewhat smaller. It is more crisp and of better flavor in winter season. It is pure white, grows about 8 inches long and not as tapering as the larger one. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

JAPANESE SUMMER RADISH—(Gold Seal Quality)—Its beautiful white color and mammoth size attracts great attention. It is very tender and the flavor is excellent and mild. It attains perfection in Colorado, growing to two feet in length and three inches in diameter. It is a profitable radish to grow as it sells readily and is relished by all. We have had grown for us a limited quantity of this seed and now offer it at 5c per pkt., large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; postpaid.



Japanese Summer Radish

RHUBARB SEED



Strawberry Rhubarb

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

CULTURE—Sow the seed in the spring in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out plants to four inches. It succeeds best in light, well-enriched soil. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill.

This vegetable, when cooked, resembles the oyster in flavor, comparatively easy to grow, habits similar to those of the parsnip. Can be left in the ground during the winter; in fact, frost improves the quality. Can be cooked as cauliflower or sliced raw for a salad.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—This is the largest variety; very uniform in size; most popular sort for this section. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

LONG WHITE, FRENCH—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

Write for our Special Delivered prices on the seeds you wish to plant. It pays.

Mammoth
Sandwich Island

TOBACCO

Tobacco seed must be sown early in the spring in frames or seed-bed in rich soil. Reset the plants in the open ground after the weather has becomes warm, making space between the rows about four feet. The cultivation is practically the same as for corn.

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF—A well known variety of a very early kind, and one of the few that matures in our country. On account of its broad leaf, it is used by cigar makers for cigar wrappers. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1 oz., 40c.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—This is the most popular variety; can be relied on to make fine cigars. Stands the cold well. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1 oz., 40c.

LINNAEUS, or STRAWBERRY—This is the largest and most productive variety known. No garden should be without rhubarb, especially this kind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

VICTORIA, or EARLY SCARLET—This variety is a favorite because of its hardiness and excellent flavor. While the stems grow to desired length, they are rarely thicker than the thumb. It is desirable for the home garden, where good table quality is first considered. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

Pie Plant ROOTS

We can furnish good, live roots of any of the varieties listed below.

LINNAEUS, or STRAWBERRY—(Large Red).

VICTORIA, or EARLY SCARLET—(Pink, large).

Any of the above, 2 for 20c; 5 for 40c; 12 for 70c. Charges prepaid. If by freight or express, not prepaid, 55c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

THESE PRICES
ARE POSTPAID

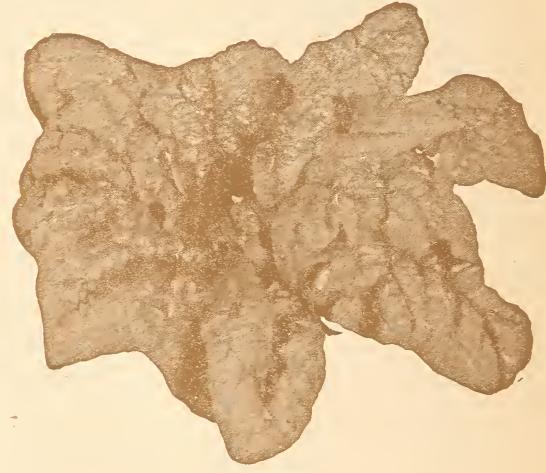
Spinach

QUALITY
FIRST

USE MORE SPINACH—IT IS FULL OF VITAMINES

CULTURE—Spinach thrives in any ordinary soil and its cultivation is a very simple matter. To secure good spinach early in the spring the seed should be planted in the fall. For a succession, sow again early in the spring and every two weeks thereafter. The plants should be cut before hot weather, while young and tender and when properly prepared no greens are more palatable and nutritious. Special prices will be made on larger amounts than quoted below.

VIROFLAY, or VERY THICK LONG-LEAVED—This is the market gardener's favorite for fall and spring sowing around Denver, as it furnishes an abundance of heavy, broad, dark green leaves of finest quality and appearance, and on account of their firmness and substance they remain in prime saleable condition for a long time, making it especially desirable where bulk is desired. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.



Savoy

ROUND BROAD LEAVED—This excellent variety comes quickly to maturity, forming clusters of large, very thick leaves, rather smooth and rounded at top. A good kind and next to Viroflay as market gardeners' choice. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; postpaid.

LONG STANDING (Round Leaved)—An improved deep green variety of round leaves. Does not run to seed as quickly as others and one of the most desirable medium early varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Postpaid.

ALL SEASON SPINACH—Of flat, spreading, but compact growth. This sort is especially noticeable for its short stemmed, dark green leaves, which are heavily crumpled and savoyed. For marketing during the warm summer months, it is excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; postpaid.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY—A very early variety. The plant is of upright growth with thick, glossy, dark green leaves of medium size, pointed but quite broad, curled and wrinkled like those of Savoy Cabbage. It is hardy and grows rapidly to a suitable size for use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; postpaid.

PRICKLY SEEDED WINTER—A fine variety with triangular, oblong or arrow shaped leaves. Hardest of all; the best for fall sowing where winters are severe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; postpaid.

MOUNTAIN SPINACH—Is distinct from the common varieties and more productive. May be cut several times during a season. Contrary to belief it grows in almost any location; produces a crop in summer when other varieties fail. Especially recommended for home gardens. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c; postpaid.

NEW ZEALAND (Tretononia Expansa)—Unlike true spinach in type in that it thrives during hot weather in any soil, rich or poor. The tender shoots are good quality and may be cut continuously throughout the summer. The plants become very large and spreading; leaves small, broad, but pointed. The seed, which is four to five times as large as common spinach, can be planted from four to six inches apart or in hills as desired. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; postpaid.

KING OF DENMARK—The leaves are large, rounded, somewhat blistered, and deep green. The plants grow vigorously and are ready to use as soon as any kind; while at the same time they remain a long time in good condition after other kinds have run to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00; postpaid.

FOR EARLY SQUASH USE
HOTKAPS. See Page 98

SQUASH

(ALL PRICES POSTPAID)

Squashes are divided into two different classes—summer and winter. Although they neither resemble nor taste alike, both are known as squashes. The majority of the summer varieties are the bush sorts, while the winter varieties are the running sorts.



EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED—An extra early sort that is ready for market ahead of any of the other varieties of White Bush Squash. The demand for White Bush Squash is increasing each year among the car lot vegetable shippers. One of the peculiar characteristics of this squash is that in order to keep it bearing and producing the squash must be kept picked and never allowed to grow larger than five to six inches across. And as this is the size desired by the shippers, ready markets can always be found. Last year there was not enough Early White Bush Squash planted to supply the demand. It is easy to grow; a fine eating vegetable and should be planted in all gardens, large or small. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15.

Winter Varieties

GOLDEN HUBBARD—Very productive; fruits uniform in size, weighing from six to eight pounds. Shaped like the Hubbard; good keeper; shell is very hard, warty and of rich orange-red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

CHICAGO WARTY HUBBARD—This is the best and most popular strain of the winter squash. When thoroughly ripe its tough, warted shell is as hard as a rock, and the meat is a rich golden-orange color, possessing the highest flavor, only to be compared with that of a sweet potato. Many prefer a good ripe Hubbard Squash baked well done in a hot oven to baked sweet potatoes. Chicago Warty Hubbard, if allowed to ripen will keep in good condition, and one may have this delicious vegetable all winter. They are easy to grow, and pay you well for the time and trouble. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15; 5 lbs., \$5.00; postpaid.

HUBBARD SQUASH (TRUE)—The old standard variety of winter squash, and equal in every respect to the warty in growth, flavor and yield, but matures a few days earlier.

Summer Varieties

CULTURE—Summer or bush varieties should be planted in rows three feet apart and three and one-half feet in the row, for these sorts are produced on bushes and never trail.

Winter varieties are of different growth and should be planted in hills about four to five feet apart and allowed to vine and trail all over the ground. Squash do not demand much cultivation and thrive on almost any soil. Never plant squash until all danger of frost is past, for they are very sensitive to cold. Drop three to four seeds to the hill. Always be careful not to bruise when harvesting, for a bruise will start decay and the squash will spoil.

FORDHOOK SQUASH—Can be used either for a summer or winter variety; the first fruits are oblong and thick meated of a yellowish color, being very highly flavored. For summer use gather before it is quite ripe, but for winter allow them to ripen on the vine and when stored they will keep throughout the entire winter. Being a bush variety it can be planted close and a heavy yield produced on a small patch. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15; postpaid.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK—An improvement over the Summer Crookneck, and rapidly becoming a favorite among the market gardeners. Its growth and habits resemble the common crookneck variety, but the fruits have a different shaped neck; instead of being long, narrow and crooked it is somewhat shorter, thicker and straighter, making it more desirable for packing and not so liable to break off. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15; postpaid.

VEGETABLE MARROW—Any one enjoying summer varieties should plant some of this variety as it is exceedingly delicious as well as prolific. Steamed when young or can be fried as an egg plant and is equal to egg plant. The squash is 12 to 14 inches in length, is a creamy color, does not require much irrigation and in fact it is a good sort for dry lands. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15; postpaid.



Early White Bush

Practically the only difference is in the skin or shell. The true Hubbard has a smooth surface while the warty Hubbard is knotted and rough. Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15; 5 lbs., \$5.00.



Chicago Warty Hubbard

(Squash continued on Next Page)

SQUASH—Continued

PIKE'S PEAK, or SIBLEY—An excellent winter squash. Fine grained and superior in flavor and keeping qualities to the Hubbard squash, but not so well known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

MAMMOTH CHILI—Attains very large size, some as large as 150 to 200 pounds. The flesh is rich and very desirable for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW—Is the favorite winter squash of the Eastern states. It is of fine flavor and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

MARBLE HEAD—Of bluish color, sweet and dry. Fine flavored. Shape long and pointed at both ends. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

ACORN SQUASH—See Novelties, Page 6.

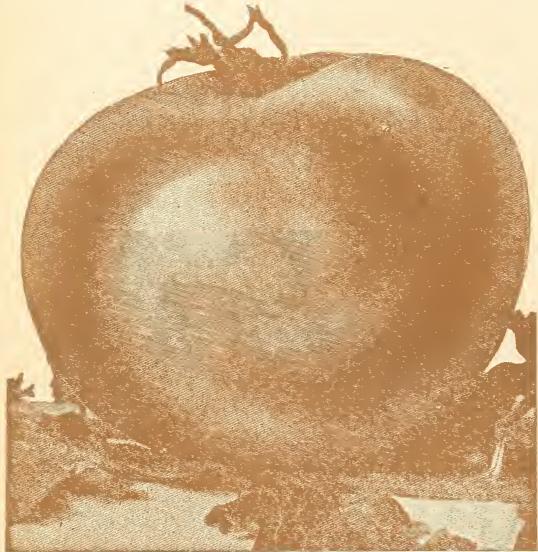
DELICIOUS—This is a splendid variety; more like the Hubbard than any other, but surpasses it in some respects for home use as it is not quite so large. The shell is not so hard; the meat is thicker and of extra fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

BANANA SQUASH—This is a rather odd squash but a great favorite wherever grown. The squash grows $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet long and about 9 inches in diameter. The skin is light olive color; flesh beautiful orange and it is recognized as the sweetest squash that grows. When matured it will keep longer than the Hubbard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

TOMATOES—Western Grown

PRICES ON TOMATOES ARE POSTPAID

CULTURE—The best crops are grown in light soil. For extra early fruit the seed should be sown in hot beds about the first week in March. Sow seed in rows 4 inches apart and not over one-half inch deep. Enough plants for a small garden may be grown in shallow boxes or flower pots in a sunny window in the house. When the weather becomes warm out of doors, gradually harden them by exposing them to the air. When all danger of frost is past, set out in the open and water until the plants are established.



Beauty

JOHN BAER—(Gold Seal Quality)—The JOHN BAER tomato is the largest extra early tomato grown. It is a very vigorous grower and sets its blossoms quicker than any of the early sorts. It does not make long vines, but covers the short stalky vines with an abundance of large size, globular, smooth and uniform tomatoes that ripen quick and are ready for the market one week earlier than the Earliana. The color is a beautiful bright scarlet. The fruit is coreless and has a delicious sweet flavor, being very solid and meaty. It often has from eight to ten large, perfect tomatoes in one cluster. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50; postpaid.

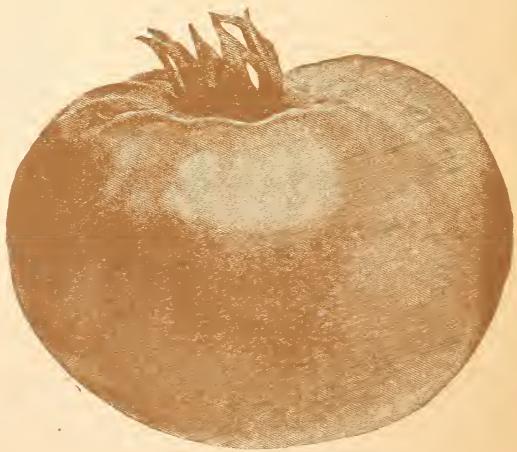
BONNIE BEST—An early scarlet fruited tomato which has proven very successful wherever grown. It matures about ten days earlier than the Chalk's Jewell, is smooth, very even in size and a heavy producer. We recommend this variety for the home garden, canning and shipping purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.75; postpaid.

DWARF CHAMPION—This is an early, medium sized variety. The fruit is produced in clusters of three to five; having a glossy purple appearance, and are very solid, meaty and thick fleshed. The plants make a sturdy, upright growth and are frequently called Tree Tomatoes. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

PONDEROSA (Improved Strain)—Is a purple tomato, of the same color and grade as the Beauty. It is the largest and heaviest practical variety and considered by thousands the best large slicing tomato; bears well throughout the entire season and is a fine sort for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; 1 lb., \$3.75; postpaid.

EARLY DETROIT—A second early, medium sized, smooth, handsome globe-shaped, purple fruited variety. Yields more marketable tomatoes and earlier than the Beauty, which popular variety it closely resembles. We consider it a better main crop tomato than the Beauty, because it is more prolific, thicker and a better shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$4.00; postpaid.

ACME TOMATO—Vines are large, hardy and productive. Fruits are purplish pink, round, smooth and of a medium size, free from cracks. Although a very good shipping variety, it is also desirable as a home garden sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.25; postpaid.



John Baer

CHALKS EARLY JEWELL—This is one of the most satisfactory of all early varieties, matures a week to ten days later than the Earliana. The fruit is bright red, very heavy, producing abundantly and continually, having an excellent flavor. This is one of the very finest tomatoes for the home garden and for canning purposes. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$3.25.

SPARK'S EARLIANA—This is a remarkable early tomato. The fruit is of good size, red, smooth and a very heavy yielder. We recommend this variety as an early tomato, but not for the main crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

NEW STONE—Is one of the best shipping tomatoes owing to its wonderful keeping qualities, and if you intend growing for shipping purposes do not overlook this wonderful, bright red, perfectly smooth, tomato. It is not being given the cultivation it deserves in this section; the statistics of the entire country show that there are more Stone tomatoes marketed than any other six varieties put together. It is a sure cropper, fruit larger and more prolific than the Beauty, and the flesh is solid and free from core. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

GLOBE—An early beautiful variety and on account of shape, it permits a greater number of slices than other sorts. Its flesh is firm, has few seeds, ripens early and is very productive and almost blight proof. This tomato should be planted more extensively by out-of-door planters for it is early and an abundant producer, fine flavor and an excellent shipper. As a greenhouse tomato it is absolutely unexcelled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Small Varieties for Preserving and Pickling

YELLOW PLUM—A yellow plum-shaped variety, average one inch in diameter; excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

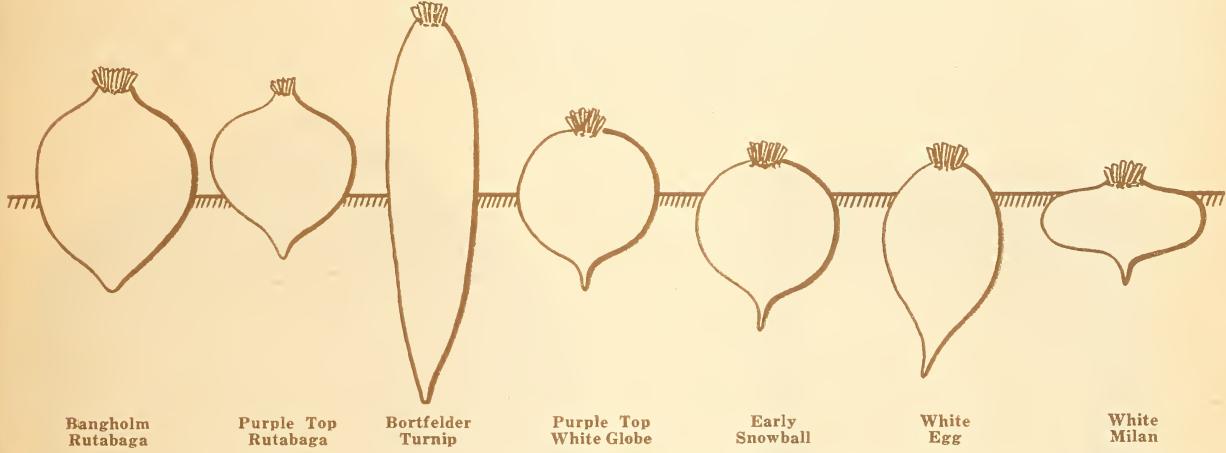
YELLOW PEAR—Similar to the Yellow Plum, but fruits are pear-shaped. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

RED CHERRY—Fruits round, bright red, presenting a beautiful appearance. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

HUSK TOMATO—For preserving purposes only. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

MIXED SMALL TOMATOES—Above four varieties. Pkt., 10c.

TURNIPS



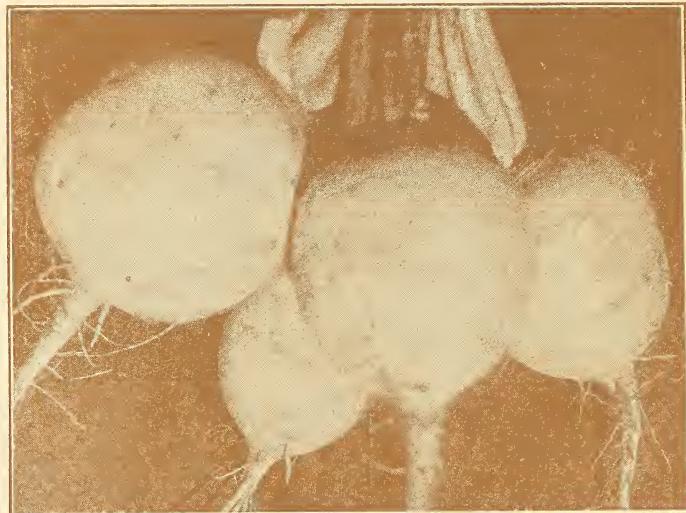
This diagram shows comparative sizes and shapes of different varieties of Turnips and Rutabagas, also portion above ground.

CULTURE—Turnip is one of the first seeds to be sown in the spring. As soon as the ground can be worked, spade or plow deeply, and prepare the surface finely, raking off all clods and stones. Sow the seeds at once in the freshly dug soil; sow very thinly and rake the seeds into the soil one-half inch deep. When up, thin out to three inches apart. Turnips become tough and strong during the hot weather, and the sowing should be so regulated that they will become fit for use, either early in the summer or late autumn. For winter use, sow from the middle of July to the end of August.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN—(Gold Seal Quality)—This is the earliest turnip and is grown exclusively for bunching for the early market. A flat variety, and for this reason has practically no sale after the globe-shaped sorts are offered. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Very rapid grower, being white, and is the first of the globe-shaped sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c; postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—(Gold Seal Quality)—Same as Extra Early White Milan except that about one-third of the turnip is a purplish blue. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

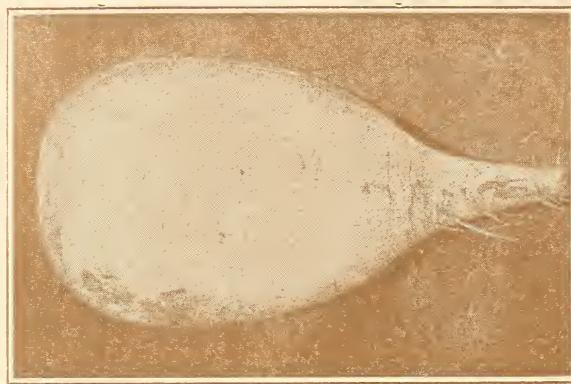


Early Snowball

TURNIPS—Continued

EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF

This is a flat shaped turnip—one-third of the upper portion is purple, balance of the skin is white. In many localities this variety is preferred on account of its fine flavor and it finds a place in many home gardens. It is not extensively planted by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; postpaid.



White Egg "Gold Seal"

LONG WHITE, or COW HORN—This variety grows large, partly above the ground. Flesh white and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; postpaid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—(Gold Seal Quality)—The most popular turnip in cultivation, possessing the two qualities looked forward to from turnips; being both early and sweet. The demand for the Purple Top turnip is becoming greater each year, and in a short time it will be classed among the leading turnips for market gardeners. The flesh is snow white, crisp, sweet and solid; skin is pure white and smooth except at the crown and shoulders of the turnip; it is colored a rich, reddish purple. A good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; postpaid.



Purple Top White Globe

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—One of the most productive kinds and in good rich soil, roots will frequently grow eight pounds in weight. Perfect globe shaped; skin white and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

YELLOW TURNIPS

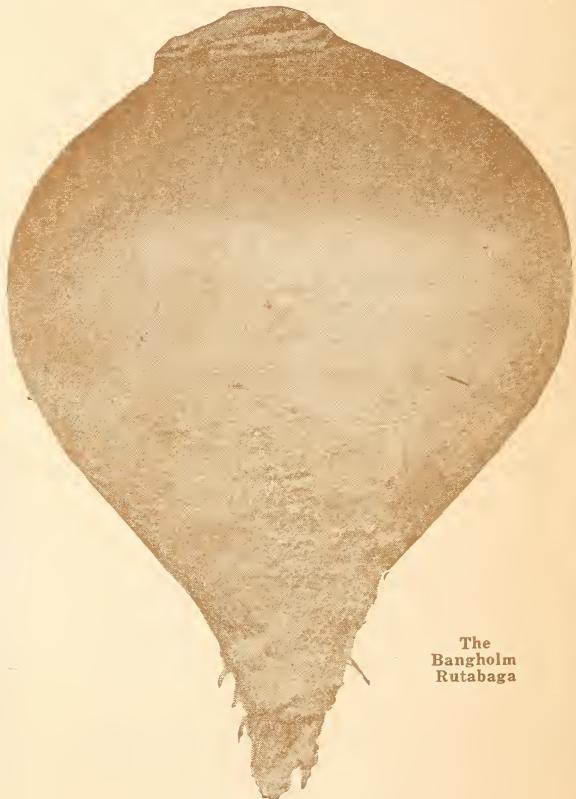
LARGE AMBER GLOBE—One of the best varieties for a field crop for stock. Color of skin and flesh yellow; fine grained and sweet; hardy, keeps well, and is a good cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; postpaid.

GOLDEN BALL—Undoubtedly among the most delicate and sweetest flavored yellow fleshed turnips, not of large size, but firm, hard and of superior quality. Keeps well and is a fine table sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; postpaid.

YELLOW ABERDEEN—Very hardy, productive, and a good keeper. Color pale yellow, with purple top, shaped like a globe. Firm in texture, resembling rutabagas. Good for table or stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; postpaid.

WHITE EGG ("Gold Seal")—This strain of White Egg turnip is the standard for market gardeners who plant for sacking purposes. It is an unusually quick grower and never fails to produce even size, pure white turnips of perfect shape. After you have harvested your crop of early peas, beans, cabbage, lettuce, etc., you will have plenty of time to secure a good crop of turnips of this strain from the same piece of ground. The skin and meat are as white as snow, being very crisp, tender and sweet, and is known as the best turnip for keeping or storing throughout the winter. Due to its sweet flavor it is regarded as the finest eating turnip under cultivation. Price: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; postpaid.

DANISH BORTFELDER TURNIP (Largest Turnip Grown)—In countries where turnips are grown extensively for feeding purposes, the Bortfelder is a favorite. It grows two feet in length and five inches in diameter, and of cream color flesh. It is a rapid grower and the most productive of all turnips. It is fed to stock same as mangels. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.



The Bangholm Rutabaga

RUTABAGAS

Rutabagas are excellent feed and when fed as mangels they greatly enrich the flow of milk.

BANGHOLM RUTABAGA—(Gold Seal Quality)—This is the largest rutabaga grown and has been awarded the highest certificate by the Danish government as the best cropping rutabaga. On several trials it has produced as much as 49 tons per acre where it is intensively grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; postpaid.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—(Gold Seal Quality)—Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow; sweet and solid. Good for stock or table use. One of the best yellow sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; postpaid.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

WE ARE THE BEST EQUIPPED SEED HOUSE IN THE WEST FOR FURNISHING PLANTS

While the plants we grow are of the best quality, yet, to be candid, we must recommend that everyone grow their own plants as they always prove more satisfactory, for it stands to reason that plants taken out of the growing beds and immediately set in the fields will do much better than plants that have been out of the ground considerable time, as is necessary when they are shipped by express, or still worse, by parcel post.

Again we wish to impress on growers in higher altitudes that plants never do so well when they are taken from a lower district and set out in a higher altitude—this is especially true of cauliflower plants—grow your own, it is not a great trouble.

We do not recommend sending vegetable plants by mail, but if you desire your order to come through the mail, we will do all in our power to have them reach you in good shape, but we will not be responsible for their delivery in good condition. If wanted by parcel post, add 5¢ per dozen, 10¢ per hundred, 70¢ per thousand. No plants sent C. O. D.

	Per Dozen	Per 100	Per 1000
CABBAGE, Early—Golden Acre	\$.25	\$.85	\$5.00
CABBAGE, Early—Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Glory of Enkhuizen, Winingstadt (Ready April 15th) .....	.20	.70	4.50
CABBAGE, Late—Hollander, Danish Round Head, Danish Ball Head, Evergreen Hollander, Flat Dutch (Ready May 1st) or later if desired .....	.20	.70	4.00
CABBAGE, Red—Red Rock, Red Stonehead (Ready April 15th) or later .....	.20	.70	4.50
CABBAGE—Savoy or Curly, Early Ulm, Drumhead Savoy (Ready April 15th) or later .....	.20	.70	4.50
EGG PLANT—Black Beauty, New York Improved (Ready May 20th) or later .....	.40	1.50	10.00
CAULIFLOWER, Early—Dwarf Erfurt, Early Snowball, Maxine Snowball (Ready April 15th) .....	.25	1.00	6.50
CAULIFLOWER, Late—Johnson's Special Strain, Henderson's Snowball, Danish Perfection (Ready May 1st) .....	.25	1.00	6.50
CELERI—Golden Self Blanching, Hartner's Wonder, Giant Pascal, Golden Summer (Ready May 20th) or later .....	.20	.65	4.00
CELERY—Hartner's Country Club (Ready June 5th) or later .....	.25	.80	5.00
TOMATOES, Transplanted—Early Bird, June Pink, Earliana, Chalk's Early Jewel, Beauty, Yellow Plum, Red Cherry, John Bear, Dwarf Champion (Ready May 15th) or later .....	.30	1.00	6.50
PEPPERS—Chinese Giant, Early Neapolitan, Pimento, Bull Nose, Mikado (Ready May 15th) .....	.30	1.50	8.00
PEPPERS—Chili, Cayenne, Ruby King, Ruby Giant (Ready May 15th) or later .....	.30	1.50	8.00
ONIONS—White Bermuda (Ready April 1st) (See Bermuda Onion Plants below) .....			.30

PLANTS AND SHRUBS BY PARCEL POST

On account of slow transportation and rough handling, we find plants and shrubs often arrive damaged when shipped by parcel post. Therefore, it is impossible for us to guarantee their safe arrival by parcel post.

If by parcel post, add 5¢ per dozen, 10¢ per hundred.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—The roots we offer are fresh stock grown from our best strains of Imported Seeds. We offer both one-year and two-year old roots, but for good quick results we recommend the two-year old strong, vigorous roots. The prices on Asparagus Roots are postpaid. The two best varieties grown in our section are the Palmetto and the Argenteuil; both produce green shoots that are tender from tip to base. We can furnish good, strong plants of the following: Giant Argenteuil, Palmetto, Conover's Colossal, Mammoth White. Good two-year old roots, 1 dozen, 35¢, postpaid; 100 for \$1.50, postpaid; 1,000 for \$10.00, prepaid, by express or parcel post.

MARY WASHINGTON—This asparagus, which has been selected by the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., has proven to be nearly rust free. The shoots are thick and heavy. They are long and straight with closely folded tips. The color is rich dark green, tinted darker at the tips. It is a heavy yielder of exceptionally fine flavor. 1 dozen, 40¢; 100, \$2.50, postpaid; 1,000, \$20.00, prepaid.

RHUBARB (Pie Plant)—No garden is complete without this old standard. It is easy to start and improves each year. Although we have many varieties we recommend the Strawberry, Giant Red, Large Victoria. We have only two-year old roots that will do well in any soil. Each, 10¢; dozen, 70¢; postpaid; 100, \$5.00. Write for special price on large amounts.

HORSE RADISH—This is one of the hardiest vegetables for the garden or farm. It gives results the first year. The larger roots can be taken up and stored for winter use. If grown for the market you will find it very profitable. 1 dozen roots postpaid, 20¢; 100 roots postpaid, \$1.25. For larger amounts get our special price.

ARTICHOKE (Jerusalem)—The culture of the Artichoke is similar to the potato, hence the name: "Potato Artichokes." For description see page 57. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 15¢; 10 lbs., postpaid, 70¢. Write for price on large amounts.

MINT ROOTS—The true old-fashioned mint for seasoning; easy to grow and gives results the first season. Doz., 15¢; clump of roots, postpaid.

CHIVES (Schnittlauch)—Although of the vegetable family it can also be used as a border plant for the flowers. For flavoring soups, cottage cheese, etc. When using for flavoring the tall slender leaves or tops are clipped close to the ground and chopped up fine, the same as parsley. After cutting, the tops sprout again for future use; eight or ten cuttings may be obtained in one season. Per bunch, large, 30¢, prepaid.

SAGE—One-year clumps. Each, 30¢, postpaid.

TARRAGON—Highly recommended for Tarragon Vinegar. Each, 15¢, postpaid.

BERMUDA ONION PLANTS

Early, Mild and Sweet

These are rather new, but in the past two years trials have proved they are a success, and they are replacing dry onion sets, especially where they are grown for a green onion for table use, as they produce a much milder and sweeter onion. If left to stand, they will produce a large yield of dry onions, such as are offered for sale in the spring at fancy prices. They are just as easy to grow as onion sets and no higher in price. They are put up 100 plants to the bunch, 80 bunches or 8000 plants to the crate.

PRICES, POSTPAID:	100	1000	8000
White Bermuda, skin straw color.....	.30	2.00	12.50
Crystal White Bermuda, pure white.....	.30	2.10	13.00

On larger amounts, write for special prices.

VEGETABLE PLANT COLLECTION. (60 cents Postpaid)

We are offering you here a fine collection of good strong plants, a dandy assortment for an average garden. Extra care is given this collection, both as to the grade and packing, so that they will carry good by mail.

- 1 dozen Late Cabbage Plants.
- 1/2 Large Green Pepper Plants.
- 1 dozen Early Cabbage Plants.

- 1 dozen Snowball Cauliflower Plants.
- 1/2 dozen Large Tomato Plants.

FLOWER SEED

There are no more satisfactory flowers than those grown from seed, especially the easily grown and brilliant flowering annuals. The beautiful shrubs and trees, of course, have their place, but are far more expensive than a paper of seed which will furnish a large number of plants with usually enough for one garden and some to spare.

Some flowers like Dahlias, etc., wilt or fade soon after they are cut. Ordinary precaution is daily change of water. The best treatment for these is to pick them at the coolest hour, either late at night or early in the morning. Dip two or three inches of the stems in boiling water for two or three minutes and then place in cold water and in a cold place. Do not hold flowers over the hot water, but dip the stems from the side, being careful not to heat the flowers. Another success is to dissolve an aspirin tablet in the vase.

CULTURE

Cultural directions are given on the packets, and we urge purchasers to study them carefully. While some seeds need special treatment the following general rules will apply to all. Make the surface of the soil as fine, smooth and level as possible; do not plant when the ground is wet; cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should not be more than four times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; plant in rows so that the starting plants can be seen easily; thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep entirely free from weeds.

Plants are usually divided into three classes, Annuals, Biennials and Perennials. Annuals are plants which normally live but a single season. Biennials are plants living two years; particularly those which do not bear flowers and fruit until the second season. Perennials tend to live from year to year.

ABRONIA

Lee Sand Verbena.

ACROLINUM (Everlasting, Mixed)

A hardy half annual, producing white and rose colored double daisy-like flowers.

1000—Double Mixed Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

ADONIS (Pheasant's Eye)

Flos Adonis. Feathery Foliage. Hardy annual.

1001—Blood Red Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

Very attractive dwarf border flower.

1002—Dwarf Blue Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c

1003—Mixed Colors Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

AGROSTEMMA

See Rose of Heaven.

ALYSSUM

These are without doubt one of the easiest flowers grown, for borders, baskets, pots, rockwork and for cutting. In borders, sow thickly, so as to form masses.

1004—Sweet Alyssum—Common

Pure white flowers of a delicate fragrance.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c

1005—Little Gem or Carpet of Snow

One of the quickest growing border plants.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c

AMARANTHUS, SWEET SCENTED

Plants are hardy annuals and are grown for their brilliant foliage.

1006—Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)

Grows from 3 to 5 feet. Leaves variegated; flowers crimson.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c

1007—Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)

Long drooping crimson flower spikes with yellowish green foliage.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 70c

ANCHUSA (Italica)

1008—Dropmore Variety

Hardy perennial, growing about 5 feet; flowers are a clear, bright blue.

Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.50

ANTIRRHINUM

See Snap Dragon.

AQUILEGIA

See Columbine.

ASTERS

The asters are now among the most interesting, beautiful and satisfactory of flowers; late years have added charming new colors and gigantic size to the kinds now being grown in this country. They thrive and flower throughout the entire summer and there is hardly a prettier sight than a bed of asters in full bloom. They will do well in a partly shaded position where their blossoms last longer and attain a deeper tint than in full sunshine. The Aster is of easy culture and when started from seed should be sown in March or April in the hot bed, greenhouse, or in boxes, and when the plants have three or four leaves transplant to the open, 18 inches apart each way. For Aster Plants, see Page 86.

IMPROVED CREGO ASTERS

This class of Asters are so unique that we feel they should have a section all to themselves. Of free, sturdy growth, attaining a height of 2 to 2½ feet. The foliage is a glossy green, the branches bearing literally in masses the most graceful fluffy flowers, rarely less than four inches across, as beautiful as the most exquisite Chrysanthemum, keeping in good condition longer than any other Aster of this type. Blooms August to late frosts.

1009—Improved Crego Pink

1010—Improved Crego Lavender

1011—Improved Crego Crimson

1012—Improved Crego Purple

1013—Improved Crego Blue

1014—Improved Crego Violet

1015—Improved Crego White

1016—Improved Crego Mixed

Any of the above Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 70c.



Crego Giant Aster

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTER

One of the finest and earliest blooming varieties. Of branching habit, 18 inches high.

1017—Mixed Colors Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 60c

GIANT COMET ASTER

Forms flowers of extraordinary size and beauty. A favorite European variety.

1018—Mixed Colors Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 60c

AMERICAN BRANCHING—SEMPLES ASTER

The plant grows 1½ feet high. The blossoms, which are large and full petalled, are borne on long stems or branches.

1019—Mixed Colors Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c

OSTRICH FEATHER ASTER

The flowers of this class resemble the Japanese Chrysanthemums, with long, curved, fringe-like petals, giving a feathery appearance, of immense size. 2½ feet.

1020—Finest Mixed Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c

BALSAM (Lady Slipper)

Sometimes called "Touch-Me-Not." The colors range from white to dark purple, sometimes spotted or striped. Tender annual.

1021—Dwarf Mixed—Double

Stalks 1 foot high Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c

1022—Camelia Flowered Mixed

Largest double variety Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c

BABY'S BREATH (*Gypsophila*)

Small fragrant flowers, borne on long feathery stems. No flower adds more of light and grace to a bouquet than this, and when oncerown will be found indispensable.

023—*Elegans Annual*—The plants are covered with pure white flowers.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

024—*Elegans Rosea*—A beautiful soft pink.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c

025—*Paniculata (Perennial)*—This is especially feathery and delicate.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c

BACHELOR BUTTON

See *Centaurea Cyanus*.

BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-Puff)

Hardy annual growing 10 ft. in height. Foliage light green.

026—.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

BLACKEYED SUSAN (*Thunbergia*)

Hardy annual climber with flowers of buff, orange or white.

027—Finest Mixed.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c

BRACHYCOME

See *Daisy, Swan River*.

BROWALLA

Blooms profusely; makes a fine bedding plant. Flowers are blue with white center.

028—.....Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00

CALIFORNIA POPPY (*Eschscholtzia*)

Cheerful blooms and finely cut foliage. Sow where plants are to remain. Hardy annual, grows one to one one-half feet high.

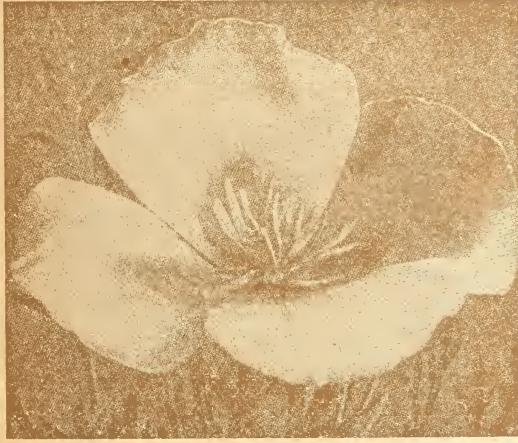
1029—*Thorburnii*—Coppery orange.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c

1030—*Golden West*—Bright yellow, orange base.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c

1031—*California*—Rich yellow.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c

1032—*Carmine King*—Carmine-rose.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c

1033—*Mixed*—Handsome colors.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c



California Poppy

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

Large double flowers blooming all summer, closing somewhat at night. Flowers grow 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high. In the past five years this has become very popular because it is so easy to grow, a constant bloomer, and a very desirable and decorative house flower.

1034—*Double Orange King*—Large, rich deep orange.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

1035—*Double Lemon Queen*—Large lemon or sulphur Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

1036—*Double Mixed*—Mixture of several shades orange, yellow and primrose.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c

CALLIOPSIS (*Coreopsis*)

One of the easiest growing annuals. Very showy and excellent for cut flowers. Flowers grow 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high.

1037—*Tall Finest Mixed*—Contains yellow, orange, brown, etc.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c

CANARY BIRD VINE

Finely cut leaves and bears a profusion of beautiful golden yellow, fragrant flowers. Tall annual climber, growing 10 ft. Easily grown.

1038—*Best quality*.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c

CANDYTUFT

Requires little care; blooms all summer. Sow in early spring and in August. 12 inches high. Easy to grow.

1039—*Empress*—Large, white trusses of branching habit; very free bloomer. Recommended for bedding and cut flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c

1040—*Mixed*—All colors.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

CANNA (Indian Shot)

Very showy plant with massive foliage and spikes of brilliant flowers. Seed should be soaked in warm water 24 hours before sowing. Height three feet.

1041—*Finest Mixed*—All colors.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c

CANTERBURY BELL (*Campanula*)

Bears a great profusion of attractive, bell-shaped flowers. Hardy perennial, grows from two to four feet.

1042—*Single Mixed*.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c

1043—*Double Mixed*.....Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00

CASTOR OIL BEAN (*Ricinus*)

A flowering tropical appearing plant, growing to a height of 12 to 14 ft. Leaves grow to an enormous size. Used for ornamental purposes only.

1044—*Zanzibarensis*—Large variety.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c



Carnation

CARNATION

Are an extra vigorous race, especially adapted for outdoor culture. They are very neat in habit and are remarkable for their rich profusion of flowers. Can be sown in early spring but most satisfactory method is to start indoors and transplant to the open.

MARGUERITE

One of the earliest to bloom. Flowers fragrant, deeply fringed, suited for outdoor planting.

1045—*Finest Mixed*.....Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c

CHABAUD'S

Everblooming earliest dwarf French variety. Flowers in six months, large fine blooms.

1046—*Finest Double Mixed*.....Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45c

GIANT GRENADINE

This is an extra fine double variety, far superior to Marguerite.

1046 $\frac{1}{2}$ —*Double Cardinal Red*.....Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c

1047—*Double Pure White*.....Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c

1047 $\frac{1}{2}$ —*Double Mixed*.....Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c

CARDINAL CLIMBER

An annual climber and of rapid growth, attaining a height of 20 feet. Bears many small scarlet flowers.

1048—.....Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c

CELOSIA

See *Chinese Woolflower, also Cockscomb (Page 68)*.

CATCHFLY

Forms compact round bushes; produces dense umbels of red, pink or white flowers, 12 inches.

1049—*Mixed*.....Pkt., 5c

CENTAUREA (Corn Flower)

The popular Cornflower is also known as "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Sailor," "Kaiserblume," and "Bachelor Button." These are bright flowered plants of the hardiest nature and simplest culture, and yet the most attractive and graceful of all old-fashioned flowers.

1050—*Bachelor Button* (*Centaurea Cyanus*)—The true old-fashioned Bachelor Button. Mixed.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

1051—*Bachelor Button (Blue Bottle)*—Deep purple.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

1052—*Sweet Sultan* (*Centaurea Imperialis*)—Mixed colors.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c

1053—*Yellow*.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c

1054—*All varieties* (*Centaurea Mixed*).....Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER (*Celosia Childsii*)

A unique free-flowering annual whose massive globular crimson-scarlet heads resemble tufts of brilliantly colored wool. Its ease of culture and freedom of bloom throughout the summer recommends it for general planting.

1055—Finest quality Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 50c

COCKSCOMB

Showy annual. Whoever has grown them is charmed by their beauty and fantasy of form. They thrive best in a rich, warm soil with plenty of sunshine. The heads will keep for weeks when cut and put into water.

1056—Plumes and Cristata Mixed—This mixture contains both the feather heads and the solid comblike heads of rich velvety crimson and scarlet color Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 50c

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Do not confuse these annuals with the winter-flowering sorts of the florists. They bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and when grown in large beds or masses, their bright colors make a splendid show. All are fine for cut flowers. Average height, 1 to 1 1/2 feet.

1057—Finest Single Mixed (Painted Daisy) Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c

1058—Finest Double Mixed (Coronarium) Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c

1059—Paris Daisy (Frutescens) Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c



Painted Daisy

CLARKIA

A very pretty, easy growing annual. Blooms early and freely, flowers in spikes of bright colors. Height 2 feet.

1060—Double and Single Mixed Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c

COBEA SCANDENS (Cup and Saucer Vine)

A perennial climber of rapid growth; growing 20 to 30 feet in a season. Bears large bell-shaped purple flowers. Free from insects.

1061 Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c

COLUMBINE (*Aquilegia*)

Exceedingly showy, hardy plants, growing from 1 to 8 feet high; do best in shady, moist places.

1062—Single Mixed Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c

1063—Double Mixed Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00

1064—Rocky Mountain—Very beautiful perennial; native of Colorado. Color ranges from light to dark blue; centers cream white. Pkt., 10c

We can supply roots if desired; see Shrubs.

COLLINSIA

A free-flowering and easily-grown annual, reaching a height of 1 to 2 feet. Flowers white, crimson, purple, etc. A California wild flower.

1065—Best Mixed Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c

COSMOS

A strong, tall-growing annual, with bold flowers of exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage-setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses or along background border against evergreens or fences. Seed should be planted in early spring.

1066—Early Flowering Mammoth Mixed—Earliest of all. This new strain will produce flowers in July from seed sown in the open ground in May. Grows 4 feet tall Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c

1067—Extra Early Flowering, Pink Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c

CUT FLOWERS

This mixture contains all the main varieties of flowers suited for cut flowers and the ones that are easily grown.

1068—Best Mixture Liberal Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

CYPRESS VINE

A tender annual climber with finely cut leaves and small star-shaped scarlet flowers.

1069—Mixed Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c

DAHLIA

Dahlias are of easy cultivation; growing freely in most any soil from seed in the spring. Although perennial they will flower the first season if sown early.

1070—Double Mixed Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.75

1071—Single Mixed Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25

DAISIES

1072—Double English Daisy—Seed sown in early spring will bloom the first summer, and continue for years if given a slight protection during winter. Should be sown in partial shade. H. P. 3 to 6 inches

Pkt., 10c

1073—African Daisy (*Dimorphotheca*)—Rare and very showy annuals from South Africa; having daisy-like flowers of a glossy salmon orange shade with black central ring. A lovely color when flower is open in the sun. Height one foot Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25

1074—Blue-Eyed African Daisy—Hardy annual easily grown from seed. The daisy-like flowers are silvery-white with a blue eye surrounded by a narrow golden band. The under part of petals is lilac blue Pkt., 10c

1075—Shasta Daisy—A hardy perennial; sometimes called the California Daisy; a beautiful flower with large white petals and dark centers measuring 3 to 4 inches across Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00

1076—Swan River Daisy (*Brachycome*)—Free-flowering; dwarf growing annuals; covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty blue and white flowers. Suitable for edgings; 6 inches high Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00

DIANTHUS—See Pinks.

DIGITALIS—See Fox Glove.

DOLICHOS—See Hyacinth Bean.

DELPHINIUM—See Larkspur.

DUSTY MILLER (*Centaurea*)

1077—An excellent plant for border; foliage light green, almost white Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

See California Poppy.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

See Acrolinium, Globe Amaranth, Statice and Xeranthemum.

EVERLASTING SWEET PEAS (*Lathyrus*)

1078—A hardy, perennial climber, growing 10 feet high. Flowers resemble Sweet Peas, but are borne on racemes with eight to ten flowers to the stem Pkt., 15c



Everlasting Sweet Peas

EVENING PRIMROSE (*Oenothera*)

1079—A free-flowering annual producing an abundance of large, single flowers which open in the evening Pkt., 10c

FEVER FEW (Matricari)

1080—Pretty and neat. Small, double white flower, being hardy annual, growing 2 ft. high.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c

FIRE PLANT

See Burning Bush.

FLOWERING SAGE

See Salvia.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)

These dainty little flowers love cool, moist soils, and like pansies, bloom most freely in fall and early spring. They make beautiful close borders or edgings.

1081—Mixed.....Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru)

Plants are large and require plenty of space. Flowers sweet scented, funnel-shaped, being white, red, yellow or striped. Open about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. 2 feet.

1082—Mixed.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c

1082½—Tall Mixed.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c

FOX GLOVE (Digitalis)

The tall, flower-like spikes of the Fox Gloves, often 2 to 3 ft., are particularly handsome when grown among shrubbery, or in bold masses.

1083—Mixed.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c

GAILLARDIA (Grandiflora)

A constant bloomer from early summer to late fall. Flowers scarlet and orange. While it is a hardy perennial, will bloom the first year from early planting. Height 1½ feet.

1084—Mixed.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c

GERANIUM

The most popular bedding plants and for pot culture. The blooms are very brilliant and leaves are beautifully marked.

1085—Mixed—Consisting of double and single.....Pkt., 20c

GLOBE AMARANTH

Produces very showy everlasting small globe-shaped flowers. When in full bloom should be cut and hung up to dry. Will hold their color all winter.

1086—Finest Mixed.....Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c

GODETIA (Satin Flower)

Rapid growing; large, Mallow-like flowers; very ornamental as pot plants or in mixed beds. Plants require plenty of room and thrive better in a poor soil. 2 feet.

1087—Dwarf Varieties Mixed.....Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c

GOURDS, ORNAMENTAL

Climber. Quick growing vines; excellent for covering arbors, walls and waste places. Gourds grow in curious shapes and are used for house ornaments.

1088—Finest Mixed Varieties.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c

GYPSOPHILIA

See Baby Breath.

HELIANTHUS

See Sunflower.

HELICHRYSUM (Giant Strawflowers)

The largest and showiest of the everlasting, are effective for winter bouquets mingled with Statice and other dried flowers. If wanted for drying, cut with as long stems as possible when the flowers are about one-third open. Strip of all the foliage, tie in small bunches and hang heads downward in some dark, dry place until cured.

1089—Finest Mixed.....Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c

HELIOTROPE

These well known greenhouse and bedding favorites are highly valued for their sweet scented flowers.

1090—Purple.....Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50

1091—Mixed.....Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50

HOLLYHOCK

These stately, old-fashioned perennials are most striking when seen in groups or long rows against evergreen hedges, shrubbery, etc., and, in their turn form a very fine background for plants of lower growth.

1092—Double Mixed.....Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00

1093—Single Mixed.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 65c

HUMULUS

See Japanese Hop.

HYACINTH BEAN

A fine climber with clusters of purple and white flowers.

1094—Mixed colors.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

ICEPLANT

1095—Flowers frosted or wax-like. Leaves of great substance. Excellent for hanging baskets or rockwork. 6 in.....Pkt., 5c

IMMORTELLES

See Everlasting Flowers.

IPOMOEA GRANDIFLORA

See Moon Flower.

IPOMOEA PURPUREA

See Morning Glory.

IPOMOEA QUAMOCЛИT

See Cypress Vine.

JAPANESE HOP (Humulus)

1096—There is no harder vine than this. Resists drought, and insects never bother it. The foliage is beautifully variegated. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c

JOB'S TEARS

Curious ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves and lustrous slate colored seeds used for beads. Valuable for winter bouquets with everlasting flowers.

1096½—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c

JOSEPH'S COAT

See Amaranthus.

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress)

This splendid ornamental annual is sometimes called Burning Bush. The plants form a dense oval bush, 2 to 4 ft. high. Light green foliage, changing to carmine as summer advances.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

KUDZU VINE (Jack-and-the-Bean Stalk)

Hardy perennial climber. It will grow from 8 to 10 feet the first season from seed, each year getting larger. Forms a dense shade; unequalled for porches, arbors, etc.

1098—Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c

LACE FLOWER (Didiscus Coeruleus)

Hardy annual. Grows about 2 feet in height, with lovely blue flowers. Make beautiful cut flowers as they last a long time in water.

1099—Pkt., 15c

LARKSPUR

DELPHINIUM ANNUAL

These free blooming annuals are very easy grown. Seeds planted in the open in spring will soon produce beautiful double flowers, borne on long spikes. Very effective in beds or masses. Grows two feet high.

1100—Double Mixed—Tall.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c

1101—Blue—Tall.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c

1102—White—Tall.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c

1103—Pink—Tall.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c

LARKSPUR

DELPHINIUM PERENNIAL

Hybrid Large Flowering. Single, semi-double and double in attractive shades of lavender, blue and purple. The plants are tall growing and are most desirable as a background for lower growing flowers or for planting in clumps in the open border.

1104—Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., \$1.00

LANTANA

A rapid growing plant. The flowers borne in Verbena-like heads, embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white. Height about 2 feet.

1105—Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c

LOBELIA

Charming little plants that bloom very quickly from seed, and continue gay with flowers all through the season.

1106—Royal Purple—Deep blue, with distinct white eye.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c

1107—Tall Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c

LOVE LIES BLEEDING

See Amaranthus.

MARIGOLD

Old fashioned annuals, rich and showy, blooming continually all summer; excellent for bouquets and a beautiful garden plant. Tall African varieties are best for garden and cutting, while French and other sorts are especially adapted for edgings.

GIANT AFRICAN, DOUBLE

Three feet tall.

1108—Finest Mixed.....Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 45c

1109—Orange Prince.....Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 45c

FRENCH, DWARF DOUBLE

Eight inches tall.

1110—Finest Mixed.....Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 45c

MARVEL OF PERU

See Four O'Clocks.

MATRICARI

See Fever Few.

MAURANDIA

Beautiful, rapid climber; blooms profusely until late in the autumn; will flower the first season.

1111—Pkt., 20c

MIGNONETTE

A well-known favorite annual in all gardens. Cultivated for its fragrant flowers, which come quickly. Set on compact spikes. Sow in early spring.

1112—Reseda Odorata Grandiflora—This is the sweet scented border variety.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

1113—Improved Machet—Flowers are very large of reddish-green color, very fragrant.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c

MIMULUS

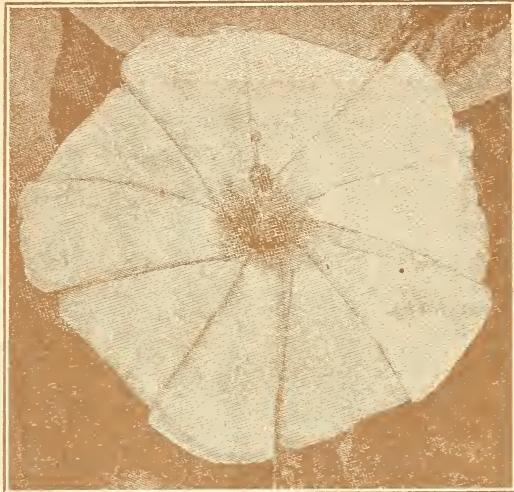
Half-hardy perennials blooming from seed the first season if sown early. Height eight inches.

1114—Tigrinus (Monkey Flower)—Flowers large and spotted.

Mixed.....Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00

1115—Moschatus (Musk Plant)—Small yellow flowers. Fine for hanging baskets; fragrant.

Pkt., 15c



Moon Flower

MOON FLOWER (Ipomoea)

A beautiful summer climber, grows 20 to 40 ft. high, makes nice shade for porches and bears a profusion of large, trumpet-shaped flowers; richly scented.

1116—Finest White	Pkt., 10c
1117—Finest Blue	Pkt., 10c
1118—Finest Mixed	Pkt., 10c

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus)

No climber is more popular than is the Morning Glory. For covering trellises or unsightly back fences they and climbing nasturtiums are most often planted. Morning Glories grow quickly to a vine 15 feet long and bear a great abundance of brilliant, funnel-shaped flowers, of various colors, blue predominating. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten germination; of easy culture.

1119—Major, Tall Mixed	Very rapid grower, attaining a height of 15 ft. Flowers are bell-shaped, of many bright colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c
1120—Minor, Dwarf Mixed	Hardy bedding and border plant. Height one foot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c
1121—Imperial Japanese	Bears hundreds of various colored flowers. Vines are very vigorous, growing to a height of 10 to 12 feet.
Fringed Mixed	Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c
1122—Morning Glory Blue	Pale blue flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

MOURNING BRIDE (Scabiosa)

Well established garden favorites. They grow about 2 feet high and commence to bloom early in July, continuing until frost. The flowers are borne on long stems and last a long time when cut. Fine for beds or borders, growing two feet in height.

1123—Tall Double Mixed	Pkt., 5c; oz., 70c
1124—Dwarf Double Mixed	Pkt., 5c; oz., 70c

MYOSOTIS

See Forget-Me-Not.

NASTURTIUMS

If you have space for them, you cannot have too many Nasturtiums. Easy to grow in most any soil. Plant the seed anywhere. The tall kind are especially suitable for covering fences, rookeries, trellises and the dwarf varieties especially adapted for borders. All Nasturtiums are very showy with their brilliant colored flowers and beautifully marked leaves.

PRICES: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; any six 5c packets, 25c; postpaid.



Nasturtium

TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellis stone walls, etc., these can be used for hanging baskets and for pots for winter flowering as screens.

1125—King Theodore	Dark red.
1126—Heinemann	Chocolate.
1127—Jupiter	Rich yellow large flowers.
1128—Pearl	Cream white.
1129—Von Moltke	Bluish rose.
1130—Variegated Leaved	Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white and green.
1131—Mixed	Contains all tall varieties.

Any of the above.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c

DWARF OR TOM THUMB VARIETIES

These have a neat, compact habit and attractive foliage, are not disturbed by insects, bloom in two months from sowing.

1132—King Theodore	Dark red flower and dark leaf.
1133—Lady Bird	Rich yellow spotted scarlet.
1134—Golden King	Golden yellow, dark leaved.
1135—Pearl	Cream white.
1136—Empress of India	Dark scarlet flowers.
1137—Mixed	Contains all dwarf varieties.

Any of the above.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c

NEMESIA

Pretty annual; produces orchid-like flowers.

1138—Large Flowering	Pkt., 15c
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NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco)

Species of tobacco. Valuable as decorative plants. Height 3 feet. Sweet scented flowers.

1139—Mixed	Pkt., 10c
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NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist)

An easy to grow annual. Flowers blue and white, foliage fine moss.

1139 1/2—Mixed	Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c
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ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Very showy foliage; blooming during the summer and fall. Height 2 feet.

1140—Mixed	Pkt., 10c
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OENOOTHERA

See Evening Primrose.

PANSY

This flower with its alluring little faces and beautiful marking of brilliant array of blending colors, if given a chance, makes one of the most popular flowers we have and it is easily grown. Best adapted to partly moist and somewhat shaded places but for large blooms, rich soil is best. Seed sown in spring will bloom in mid-summer. For early spring flowers, sow seed in August and protect plants in cold frames or straw during winter.

BRIGHT COLORS

A good variety of excellent colors, but flowers are only medium size.

1141—Good Colors	Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00
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GIANT TRIMARDEAU

This is a French variety. Flowers are large size of most beautiful and varied shades, usually marked with three large blotches. We recommend this variety where a wide range of color is desired.

1142—Mixed	Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50
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Pansy

MAMMOTH EXHIBITION

This strain comprises a beautiful collection of colors and markings and is one of the finest mixtures both as regards to size and color.
1143—Mixed.....Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 80c; oz., \$3.00

GOLD SEAL GIANTS

This superb strain selected by a leading domestic grower, is the largest and best in cultivation. Not only are the flowers of gigantic size, but for brilliancy of color and markings they are unexcelled. We especially recommend this strain for florists and those who make a specialty of growing pansy plants for commercial trade.
1144—Mixed.....Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.50; oz., \$5.00

PASSION FLOWER (Fast Growing)

Hardy perennial climber.
1145—Mixed.....Pkt., 10c

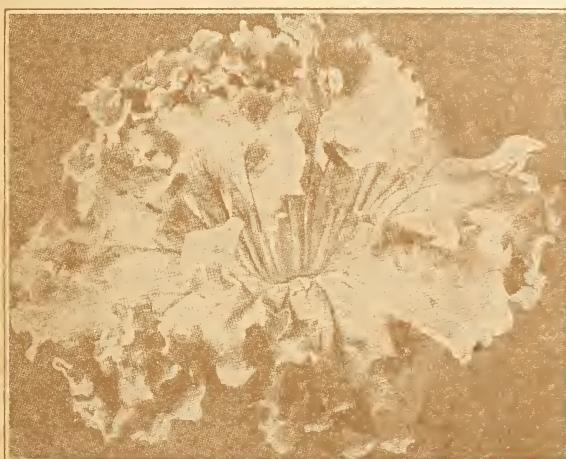
PETUNIA

There is no flower more highly prized for use in beds, massing, borders, window-boxes, baskets and vases. Succeeds in almost any soil and produces very fragrant blooms the entire summer. Sow thinly and do not cover seed to a depth of more than four times their size.

1146—Petunia—Hybrid White.....Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c
1147—Petunia—Hybrida Scarlet.....Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c
1148—Petunia—Hybrida Violet.....Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c
1149—Petunia—Stripped and Blotched.....Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c
1150—Petunia—Hybrida—Finest Mixed.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c

GRANDIFLORA

This is the finest Petunia grown. Flowers extra large, beautifully marked, double and fringed. If you appreciate fine Petunias, try these.
1151—Double Mixed.....Pkt., 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$15.00



Petunia

PHLOX

DRUMMONDII (ANNUAL)

Being one of the prettiest annuals, Phlox should occupy a prominent place in every garden. It is of easy cultivation, and remarkable for its profusion of bloom, which will continue until frost. The rich and brilliant colors produce an elegant effect in beds or borders. Fine also for cutting.

1152—All varieties Drummondii Mixed.....Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c
1153—Fringed and Star Shaped Mixed.....Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c
1154—Splendens (Brilliant scarlet, white eye).....Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c

PERENNIAL PHLOX

Individual flowers similar to the annual variety, but borne in clusters of 30 to 40 flowers on a tall stiff stem 2 to 4 feet high.
1155—Mixed.....Pkt., 10c

PINKS, GARDEN (Dianthus)

This satisfactory old fashioned flower blooms in profusion all summer long. They are hardy and grow twelve to fifteen inches tall and bear marvelous brilliant and contrasting flowers, which are emphasized by stripes and dots.

1156—Chinese or Indian Pink—Blood Red, Double.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c
1157—Chinese or Indian Pink—Extra Double, Mixed Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c
1158—Chinese or Indian Pink—Single Mixed.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

POPPY

(ANNUAL VARIETIES)

This is a quick easy grown flower, ranging in color from pure white to darkest crimson and violet. Plant in the open and thin to eight inches apart. They will not transplant.

1159—Flanders Field—The famous poppy of Flander's Field. Single annual of blood red color.....Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c



Shirley Poppy

1160—Shirley—Beautifully crimped petals; wonderful shades of blue, lavender, salmon, etc.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c
1161—Carnation Flowered Double Mixed—Very double fringed; colors dazzling.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c
1162—Peony Flowered Double Mixed—Immense double, globular flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c

POPPY (Perennial Varieties)

While this variety is a perennial, they usually bloom the first year.
1163—Oriental—Enormous flowers; deep flashing scarlet; hardy perennial, growing 3 feet in height Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c

ICELAND POPPY (Nudi Caule)

This is the new Iceland Poppy, gracefully brilliant, excellent for cutting. Plant is low and compact.
1164—Finest Mixed.....Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c

PORTULACA (Moss Rose)

This little annual is unexcelled for brilliancy among the flowers of low growth. Grows and blooms best through the hot sun and light, carpeting the ground with a mat of foliage, which in the forenoon is hidden with gayest of flowers. Sow seed in the open ground.

1164½—Large Flowering Double Mixed, Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00
1165—Large Flowering Single Mixed.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c

PYRETHRUM

Hardy perennial with dust-like flowers of bright colors.
1166—Roseum (Insect Powder Plant)—Single flowers of pink, rose and white.....Pkt., 10c
1167—Golden Feather—Grows 6 inches, with rich yellow foliage. Pkt., 10c

RICINUS

See Castor-Oil Bean.

ROSE OF HEAVEN (Agrostemma)

A hardy free blooming annual with flowers of bright rose.
1168—.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)

A tender perennial blooming the first year from seed. Well known bedding plants with long, flaming flower spikes, displayed with striking effect against the deep green foliage. 1½ to 3 feet.

1169—Splendens—Height 3 feet.....Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50
1170—Bonfire—Compact bush, growing 2 feet.

1171—Coccinea—Small scarlet flowers.....Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c

SALPIGLOSSIS (Velvet Flower)

Half hardy annual; grows 14 inches high. flowers showy, large, funnel-shaped, mottled, veined and self-colored. Requires rich soil.
1172—Mixed.....Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c

SAND VERBENA (Abronia)

Very pretty, trailing plants; numerous clusters of sweet scented flowers. Rosy lilac, with white eye.
1173—.....Pkt., 5c

SCABIOSA

See Mourning Bride.

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN

Ornamental climber, with bright scarlet blooms. Excellent for porches or trellis.
1174—Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c

SENSITIVE PLANT

The leaves instantly fold up when touched; elegant foliage, height 1 1/2 feet.
1175—Pkt., 10c

SMILAX

A perennial climber with deep, glossy green leaves.
1176—Pkt., 10c

SNAP DRAGON (Antirrhinum)

The Snap Dragon is one of our finest perennials, flowering the first year from seed. Its bright-colored, curiously-formed flowers always excite interest. Height 2 feet.

1177—Finest Tall Mixed.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c
1178—Finest Dwarf Mixed.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c
1179—White, Tall.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c
1180—Scarlet, Tall.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c
1181—Bright Rose, Tall.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c
1182—Golden Orange, Tall.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c
1183—Yellow, Tall.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c
1184—Purple, Tall.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c

SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN

A very showy plant; makes a beautiful combination with other flowers.
1185—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c

STATICE

An easily grown everlasting annual. They prefer a sunny situation. Very satisfactory for winter bouquets after being dried.
1186—Best Mixed.....Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c

STOCKS

Are used for bedding, borders, pot culture or bouquets. To secure early flowers, start seed in window-boxes or under glass in March or April, and transplant to the open ground in the middle of May. 1 1/2 to 2 feet.
1187—Ten Weeks—Finest single mixed.....Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00
1188—Ten Weeks German—Finest Double Mixed, Dwarf.....Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25

STRAW FLOWER

See *Acroclinium*, *Globe Amaranth*, *Helichrysum*, *Statice*, *Xeranthemum*.
Pkt. each of the above, 20c; postpaid

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

These are hardy annuals of easy culture. Grown in clumps or borders they are extremely showy.

1189—Double *Chrysanthemum* Flowered—Large, intensely double, bright yellow flowers.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c
1190—Red Sunflower—Many beautiful shades of red Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c
1191—Russian Mammoth—Single heads measure 12 to 20 inches in diameter and contain an immense quantity of seed, used as feed for fowls.....Pkt., 5c; 1/2 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c



Sweet William

SWEET WILLIAM

A splendid old-fashioned flower, producing large heads of beautifully-colored, sweet-scented flowers in abundance. Hardy, easily grown, flowering the second year from seed. 1 1/2 feet high.

1192—Single Mixed.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c
1193—Double Mixed.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c

SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis)

The plants grow 2 feet high and bear showy flowers of white and purple. Hardy perennial.
1194—White, Purple or Mixed.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c

VERBENA

In rich soil, single plants of this pretty annual creeper will carpet a space 3 to 4 feet in diameter. For beds, borders, mounds, window-boxes, etc., it is particularly fine and is frequently used as an under-growth for tall plants, like lilies.

1195—Hybrida (Mixed).....Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00
1196—Hybrida White.....Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25
1197—Hybrida Blue.....Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25
1198—Hybrida Pink.....Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25
1199—Hybrida Scarlet.....Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25
1200—Hybrida Yellow.....Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25
1201—Hybrida, Gigantea (Giant Flowered)—Enormously large, with brilliant white eyes, very striking. A splendid mixture of rich colors, with a large percentage of red.....Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50

VIOLET

Hardy perennial, blooming freely throughout the summer and autumn; of easy culture and seed may be sown out of doors, where the plants are to remain. The Violet is the emblem of modesty.
1203—The Czar—Blue.....Pkt., 10c

VINE MIXTURE

This mixture contains over ten different varieties of Vine Seed, and where heavy foliage or vines are wanted, nothing better could be had than this mixture.
1204—Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c

WALL FLOWER

Favorite sweet-scented flower of fine color; useful as spring bedding, flowering the first season from seed.
1205—Single Finest Mixed.....Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00
1206—Double Finest Mixed.....Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.25

WILD CUCUMBER

A very rapid climber covering trellises, fences, porches, in less time than any annual.
1207—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c

WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE

This is a well balanced mixture of best annuals, calculated to make a striking display. Excellent to meet the demand for odd corner mixtures.
1208—Best Mixture.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c

XERANTHEMUM

A popular flower of the immortelle class blooming freely in common soil. Plant is of very compact habit.
1209—Double Mixed.....Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 25c

ZINNIAS (Youth and Old Age)

Few flowers are so easily grown, or so early when grown from the seed sown in the open ground. They require but little attention from the time the seed is sown in April or May. They bloom abundantly and continuously throughout the entire season. We especially call attention to our Dahlia Flowered and Giant Double Zinnias.

ZINNIA

GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED

This new type of Zinnias far surpasses any that has been offered to the public in past years. The flowers are unusually large, resembling closely many of the Dahlia blossoms, and are often five to six inches in diameter. They come in a wide range of colors, with stout stems. Plants are sturdy and grow to be about three feet high and bloom continuously from early summer until frost. Also see Novelties, Page 5.
1210—Best and finest colors Mixed.....Pkt., 25c; 1/2 oz., \$1.00

GIANT DOUBLE FLOWERING

These improved Zinnias are one of the most brilliant, showy and satisfactory of all annuals. The strain we offer is exceptionally fine as it has been produced by careful selection.

1211—Crimson
1212—Flesh Pink
1213—Golden Yellow
1214—Purple
1215—White
1216—Scarlet
1217—Mixed
Any of the above.....Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 40c; oz., \$1.25
Any 5 packages, 60c Postpaid

ZINNIA ELEGANS

Small flowers. A very good mixture of the small flowering varieties. Very satisfactory for house decorations.

1218—Double Mixed.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c
1219—Single Mixed.....Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c

SWEET PEAS

CULTURE—A deep, rich, moist soil is best suited for the growth of sweet peas. The ground should be worked or dug to a depth of six inches to one foot and mixed with bone meal or well rotted stable manure, leaving a hollow three inches deep for the seed bed. Sweet Peas should not be grown on the same soil year after year. If the location cannot be changed, the soil to a depth and width of a foot or more should be removed and replaced with soil from another part of the garden or grounds.

Sow early, covering about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and by degrees as the vines grow up, fill the trench up with soil. Spring sowing should be made just as soon as the ground can be prepared. After the plants are two inches high, cultivate as they grow and a slight sprinkling of Flora fertilizer worked into the soil will be a great benefit. When the plants are about 5 inches high some support should be furnished, such as brush, strings, wire netting, etc. Be sure to plant as early as possible, give the flowers plenty of water and keep the blooms picked.

One ounce of seed will plant 10 feet of drill.

SPENCER OR ORCHID FLOWERING

TRUE SPENCER SWEET PEAS (Orchid Varieties)—Many people believe that the Spencers are nothing more than large flowering varieties and selected from the common strains of Sweet Peas. But this is not true, for Spencer Sweet Peas are of a different and grander type; the color, curves, aroma and gigantic size attained through Spencer strains could never be found in the common grades. You will note from description that we have selected only the very best types of separate colors, those that we know will give satisfaction. Our Mixed Spencers contain all the Standard varieties, including our selection of straight colors.

There are hundreds of varieties of Sweet Peas, and yet there is but a slight difference in many of the sorts and it is almost impossible for growers of sweet peas to decide and select the best varieties, so this year we are listing only the finest and best varieties of each class. For instance, there are many varieties of scarlet, but we list Hawlmark Scarlet, which has proven the best in the world over.

Prices of Named Varieties

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.40; postpaid.

SPENCER COLLECTIONS—See Next Page



BLUE

- 1501—Colne Valley—Light Blue
- 1502—Mrs. Tom Jones—Bright Delphinium Blue
- 1503—Wedgewood—Azure Blue
- 1504—Commander Godsall—Violet Blue

CARMINE

- 1505—Renown—Carmine Rose

CERISE

- 1506—Royal Salute—Rich Fiery Cerise
- 1507—Hawlmark Cerise—Rose Cerise

CREAM

- 1508—Dobbie's Cream—Deep Primrose
- 1509—Matchless—Cream

CREAM PINK

- 1510—Margaret Atlee—Giant Cream Pink

CRIMSON

- 1511—Crimson King—Rich Deep Crimson
- 1512—King Edward—Crimson Self

LAVENDER

- 1513—Austin Frederick, Imp.—Giant Lavender
- 1514—Asta Ohn—Lavender Mauve
- 1515—R. F. Felton—Rosy Lavender
- 1516—Hawlmark Lavender—Pure Pale Lavender
- 1517—Gladys—Lilac Lavender

PINK

- 1518—Hercules—Mammoth Rosy Pink
- 1519—Enchantress—Heavy Blooming Pink
- 1520—Afterglow—Pink Lilac

PURPLE

- 1521—Royal Purple—Large Flower, color Royal Purple

ROSE

- 1522—Risobel—Large Light Rose
- 1523—Martha Washington—Deep Rose

SALMON

- 1524—Barbara—Fine Salmon
- 1525—Stirling Stent—Salmon Orange

SCARLET

- 1526—Hawlmark Scarlet—True Scarlet

WHITE

- 1527—Edna May, Imp.—Large White Waved

MAROON

- 1528—Othello—Dark Maroon
- 1529—Warrior—Deep Maroon

ORANGE

- 1530—Tangerine Imp.—Glowing Orange
- 1531—Helen Lewis—Orange Pink
- 1532—George Shawyer—Giant Orange Salmon
- 1533—The President—Orange Scarlet

PICOTEE

- 1534—Youth—Large White Pink Picotee

SPENCER MIXED

The distinguished characteristics of the new Spencer Sweet Peas are their splendid form and gigantic flowers, which are waved and fluted, which often measure two inches across. The stems are very long and strong, and often bear four blossoms, which remain in bloom much longer than other Sweet Peas. This mixture includes all the Spencers we describe above, besides many other varieties to make a well balanced array of color and beauty. As Sweet Peas are one of our specialties, we aim to surpass all others in our Sweet Peas and we give our mixtures our special attention.

1535—Spencer Mixed, Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

CALIFORNIA GIANT SWEET PEAS—See Next Page

SWEET PEAS—Continued

SWEET PEAS (California Giants)

While the California Giant Sweet Peas are not as waved as the Spencers, yet they are very beautiful and produce an abundance of flowers of a large array of colors. They are a little easier to grow than the Spencer varieties. Culture is the same as the Spencer. All varieties of Sweet Peas do best in new soil.

PRICES OF NAMED VARIETIES

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

1636—Dorothy Eckford—One of the best of all white sorts.

1637—Hon. Mrs. Kenyon—The best yellow to date.

1638—Prima Dona—Pure pink, large flower.

1639—Prince of Wales—Rose crimson.

1640—Lady Grisel Hamilton—Best lavender, giant flowered.

1641—Black Knight—Deep maroon.

1642—King Edward—Bright red. Large flowers.

1643—Captain of the Blues—Purplish mauve.

1644—Navy Blue—Brilliant blue.

1645—America—The brightest blood red, striped white.

1646—Miss Wilmot—Orange pink, wings rose.

Any seven 5c packages of the above California Giants, 25c.

1647—Gold Seal Mixture—Every color of the rainbow. An almost unlimited variety of shades, tones and combinations of colors. The best and most desirable mixture possible to make, including the large flowering sorts and many magnificent Spencers. It is made up regardless of expense. This mixture was especially made to give satisfaction. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; postpaid

1648—Striped Varieties, Mixed—A beautiful mixture made up exclusively of striped, mottled and flaked varieties.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

1649—Solid Color Mixture—This mixture consists of the most beautiful varieties of solid colors for many of our patrons do not care for the striped or variegated varieties, but prefer a mixture containing such colors as red, scarlet, violet, blue, purple, white, pink, lavender, maroon, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

SPENCER COLLECTIONS

GREAT SIXTEEN SPENCER COLLECTION, POSTPAID \$1.00

One each of the 16 different varieties named below

Colne Valley	Crimson King	Barbara
Renown	Austin Frederick	Hawlmak Scarlet
Royal Salute	Hercules	Edna May
Dobbie's Cream	Royal Purple	Othello
Margaret Atlee	Risobel	Tangerine
		Youth

Regular Price \$1.60

“GREAT FOUR” SPENCER COLLECTION, 30c

Martha Washington	King Edward
King Edward Spencer	Edna May

Edna May

Asta Ohn

GREAT SEVEN, SPENCER, POSTPAID, 50c

Edna May	King Edward
R. F. Felton	Stirling Stent
Royal Purple	Enchantress

Regular Price, 70c

Dobbie's Cream

Enchantress

Dobbie's Cream

NURSERY STOCK

FOR THE WEST

Apples, Cherries, Plums, Berries, Small Fruits, Roses, Plants and Roots

OUR STOCK IS STATE INSPECTED AND IS FREE FROM DISEASE
SUGGESTIONS TO PLANTERS

We have a good supply of carefully grown nursery stock; fruit and shade trees, roses, shrubbery, plants, etc., and we believe our prices are sufficiently low to be attractive. However, it is the quality and not the prices that we wish to call your attention to. Our stock is all Number one and includes all the varieties which are popular and that do well in our Western Climate. We therefore feel confident that your requirements will be taken care of to your entire satisfaction. You may be able to buy at a lower price, but not of the same quality. Remember, a low grade tree does not have the vitality to show a prolific growth and is always a rather poor tree throughout its life. Therefore, it is a very poor investment.

Success depends in a large measure on the treatment given to stock after it is received by the planter. Thousands of well grown, healthy specimens delivered in first-class condition, are annually lost through neglect and bad treatment. Avoid all unnecessary exposures to the air. The natural place for roots of trees is in the ground; preparations for their arrival should be made, everything should be ready and the trees or shrubs planted as soon as possible. An hour's exposure to hot sun or dry wind is sure death to many trees.

Be sure to dig the hole plenty large enough so as not to cramp the roots, if possible add plenty of water to the soil when packed around the roots. Young trees, shrubs, etc., must have plenty of water when first set out.

PRICES

Our prices on nursery stock include packing and drayage to freight or express depot, but not prepay charges. The purchaser is to pay the freight or express charges unless arrangement has been made with us before goods are shipped. Mail us your list and we will make you a special delivered price.

Upon special request we will ship fruit trees by mail but they must be cut down to comply with postoffice rules and buyer must assume risk of safe delivery.

PRICES ON ALL VARIETIES OF APPLES AND CRAB APPLES

First grade 11-16 and up in diameter, 5-7 feet high; each 90c; in lots of five to ten, assorted varieties if desired; each 75c.
Larger amounts, assorted varieties if desired; each 60c.

APPLES

We are listing only the varieties that have proven a success in the West, and we know that with the proper care and attention that is due to any tree, a crop of fruit will result from any one of the many we have listed.

SUMMER APPLES

EARLY HARVEST—Medium to large; pale yellow, white fleshed, tender and sub-acid; ripens early during the summer; very productive.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Early to ripen; pale yellow when full ripe, of medium size, tender and good; free-growing and fruitful. Its early fruit is always welcomed.

AUTUMN APPLES

MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Medium size, round, flushed with red on creamy yellow; very handsome; tender flesh.

WEALTHY—The most popular early variety known; heavy producer, of medium size, red apples. One of the finest early eating or cooking varieties known; everyone should plant Wealthy apples.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG—A large sized apple of yellow color, streaked red. Very juicy and a heavy yielder. Ripens in September. One of the best for Colorado.

WINTER APPLES

DELICIOUS—A most wonderful apple of unusual fine flavor; originated in our Western country... The fruit is large, of a brilliant, dark red color; juicy, crisp and melting. Heavy cropper.

GRIMES' GOLDEN—Medium sized, beautiful golden color; does good in the West; splendid keeper.

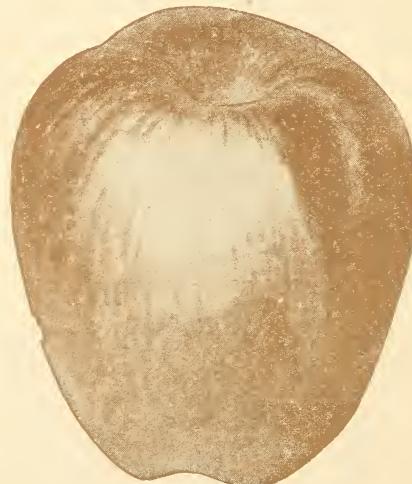
JONATHAN—The old standby—heavy producer, brilliant red, sweet and juicy; excellent keeper.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG—A large, dark red apple; fine eating and cooking; good keeper.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING—Very late to ripen, but keeps solid a long time, rich golden color; very productive.

ROMAN BEAUTY—Extra large and handsome, yellow, with crimson cheek; juicy and bears heavy.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP—Larger and more prolific than the old Winesap. Rich dark red; firm, fine grained and juicy. Adapted to a wide range of soils and climates.



CRAB APPLES

HYSLOP—Large size, beautiful dark crimson, hangs in clusters. Fine for preserving. Very well known.

RED SIBERIAN—Large strong grower, pale red yellow; good quality. Tree large, with coarse foliage; young bearer. Fruit about 1 inch in diameter.

WHITNEY—(Golden Beauty)—One of the largest; yellow striped with red; excellent for cider and cooking.

YELLOW SIBERIAN—Much used for preserving whole; bears heavily and rather young. Fruit about 1 inch in diameter.

PEARS

BARTLETT—Large, buttery, juicy, high flavored; bears early and abundantly.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large, red cheeked and beautiful, of excellent quality, hardy and productive. Very popular in the West. Ripens September and October.

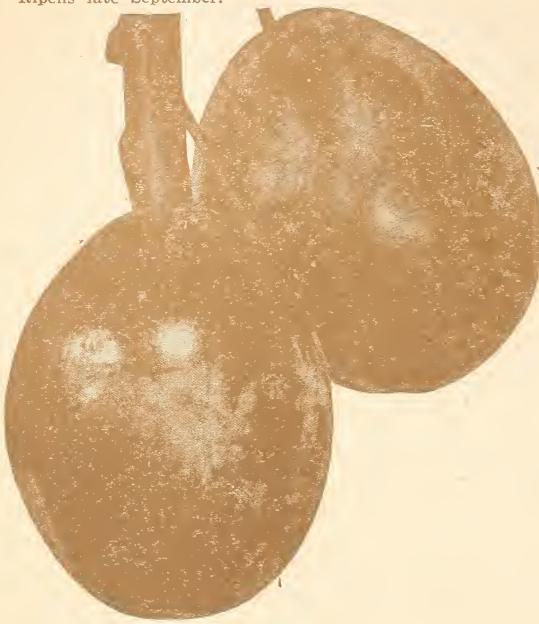
KEIFFER—Its large size, handsome appearance and remarkable keeping qualities makes it very desirable. Ripens October and November.

Prices on all varieties of Pears: First grade 11-16 and up in diameter, 5-7 feet high; each \$1.00; in lots five to ten, each 90c.

PLUMS

WILD GOOSE—Well known, large, deep red when ripe; good quality; one of the best native plums. Should be in every orchard.

BAVAY'S GREEN GAGE—Large, round-ovate; green, marked with red in the sun; hangs long on the tree. One of the best foreign varieties. Ripens late September.



Lombard

LOMBARD—Medium to large; dark red, flesh yellow; of pleasant flavor, very prolific and does well in this locality.

BLUE DAMSON—Small, dark purple; much used for preserves; productive.

BURBANK—Very large, nearly round; flesh is firm, juicy and sweet; skin is bright, cherry red; yields heavy.

GERMAN PRUNE—Very large, of oval shape; light red changing to violet; flesh is yellow and sugary; heavy producer.

YELLOW EGG—Very large and egg shaped. Very productive and excellent for cooking and preserving.

PRICES ON ALL VARIETIES OF PLUMS

First grade 11-16 and up in diameter, 5-7 feet high; each \$1.25; in lots of five to ten, assorted varieties if desired; each \$1.10; larger amounts, assorted varieties if desired; each \$1.00.

CURRENTS



Prices: Two-year old plants, each, 25c; 5 for \$1.00; 10 for \$1.90; 100 for \$17.00. If by parcel post, add 2c per plant.

CHERRY—Very large berries on short clusters; a robust, fruitful sort.

LONDON MARKET—For many years this variety has been fruiting in Michigan where it is regarded as the best market variety of that great fruit state. Plant is extremely vigorous with perfect foliage, which it retains through the seasons, an enormous cropper. For any use—home garden or market—one of the best.

PERFECTION—A cross between Fay and White Grape, retaining the valuable characteristics of both. Beautiful bright red, larger than Fay, holding its size to end of bunch; easy to pick; a superior bearer, less acid and of better quality than any other large current in cultivation.

WILDER—One of the strongest and most productive. Bunch and berries very large, attractive bright red color, and even when dead ripe they hang on bushes in fine condition for handling until very late. A valuable market variety.

CHAMPION BLACK—Very productive; large bunch and berries.

WHITE GRAPE—Very large, yellowish white. Fruit excellent quality and valuable for the table.

CHERRIES

More satisfaction can be had from Cherry Trees than any other trees. They are a beautiful sight from blossom to fruit and very seldom fail to produce; every farm, garden or ranch should have cherries. They do not demand much attention.



PRICES ON ALL VARIETIES OF CHERRIES

First grade 11-16 and up in diameter, 5-7 feet high; each, \$1.40; in lots of five or ten, assorted varieties if desired, each, \$1.25. Larger amounts, assorted varieties if desired, each, \$1.15.

EARLY RICHMOND (Pie Cherry)—A reliable old standard, with dark red fruit of medium size, very productive.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy and rich. Tree is dwarf-midseason.

LARGE MONTMORENCY—Larger and finer than the Richmond and one of the finest flavored cherries in this class; valuable for canning and preserving.

OSTHEIMER—A perfectly hardy, late blooming, immensely productive variety. Large, heart-shaped, nearly black when ripe; juicy and rich.

WRAGG—Very hardy, vigorous and productive, medium dark purple, fine quality.

COMPASS CHERRY—This fruit is a cross between the Sand Cherry and Minor Plum and looks more like a cherry than a plum. It is absolutely hardy everywhere. Fruit is one inch in diameter, of bright red color and of good flavor, very fine for preserves. An early bearer, often bearing fruit the next year after planting. Every back yard should have at least one or two trees.

GOOSEBERRIES

Prices: Each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$17.50. Not postpaid; if by parcel post, add 2c per plant.

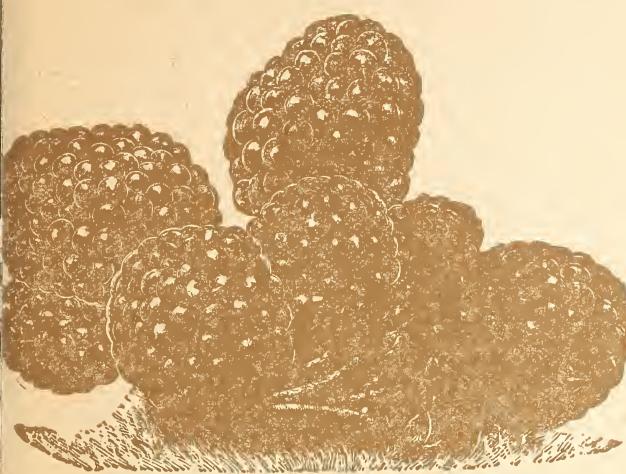
DOWNING—A large and handsome pale green berry of splendid quality for dessert or cooking. The bush is robust and seldom mildews. An excellent sort for family use and quite profitable for the market.



HOUGHTON—An enormously productive and always reliable old sort; of vigorous yet rather slender, spreading growth, not subject to mildew. Fruits of medium size, smooth, pale red; tender and good.

JOSSELYN—Large size, smooth, prolific, hardy and best quality. Least susceptible to mildew, both leaves and fruit, of them all. A wonderful cropper.

BLACKBERRY PLANTS



Prices: Each, 10c; per 10, 60c; per 100, \$4.00. Not postpaid; if by parcel post, add 1c per plant.

ELDORADO—Of late introduction, being vigorous and hardy in most localities. The berries are large, coal black, flavor sweet and melting and have no hard core. Very firm and therefore an excellent market variety.

SNYDER—Berries of medium size, sweet, melting. Very hardy and wonderfully productive. Valuable for cold climates, as it leads where hardiness is a consideration. Early.

WARD—Originated in New Jersey. A seedling of Kittatinny, which it resembles, having all of its good qualities and none of its defects. Healthy, strong grower, with sturdy canes producing fine, large fruit, black throughout, without core, and of excellent quality. The bushes are covered with its fine fruit.

EARLY HARVEST—Its earliness, combined with good shipping qualities, makes it a very profitable variety. The fruit is of medium size, firm and attractive in appearance. Dwarf and compact grower.

BLACK RASPBERRY PLANTS

Prices: Each, 10c; per 10, 60c; per 100, \$4.00. Not postpaid; if by parcel post, add 1c per plant.

CUMBERLAND—“The business Blackcap.” It is of wonderful productiveness; producing regularly and uniformly very large crops. In size the fruit is simply enormous, far surpassing any other variety.

GREGG—Early; very large and productive.

KANSAS BLACKCAP—Berries large; heavy bearer.



RED RASPBERRY PLANTS

Prices: Each, 10c; per 10, 60c; per 100, \$3.50. Not postpaid; if by parcel post, add 1c per plant.

CUTHBERT—A strong grower and very productive, large bright red, fruit firm, of very fine quality. Season medium to late; a good one for market or home use. Is doing well everywhere.

KING—Several of our best fruit growers consider this the best of the Red Raspberries. It has large and attractive, bright red fruit, of good flavor; ripening with the earliest and firm enough to keep for some time, in hardiness and productiveness all that could be desired.

LOUDEN—This variety is a marvel of productiveness and hardy to the tips of its shoots. Its large and beautiful, rich, dark crimson fruits are good flavor; ship better and hang longer after ripening than those of any other variety.

MARLBORO—A profitable early market berry, with large crimson fruits of good quality and firmness. This variety is very hardy and well suited to the North.

EVERBEARING RASPBERRIES

ST. REGIS—Berries bright crimson, of large size, fine and meaty, with a rich, luscious, true Raspberry flavor. It is wonderfully prolific, the fruit beginning to ripen with the earliest and continuing well into October. The canes are stocky, of strong growth, with an abundance of dark green, feathery foliage.

Prices: Each, 10c; per 10, 70c; per 100, \$4.00. Not postpaid; if by parcel post, add 1c per plant.

DEWBERRIES

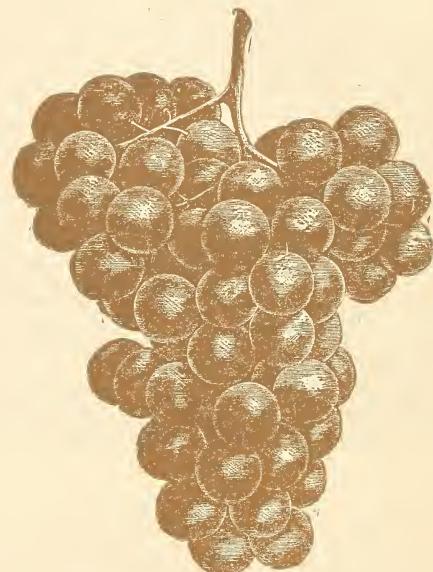
LUCRETIA—In size and quality this low-growing or trailing Blackberry equals any of the upright sorts. Its berries ripen before raspberries are gone, are large, soft, sweet and luscious throughout, with no hard core. The vine is perfectly hardy, healthy and exceedingly fruitful, with large showy blossoms. May be grown over walls, trellises or rocky slopes, where there is no room for other berries.

Prices: Each, 10c; per 10, 65c; per 100, \$4.00. Not postpaid; if by parcel post, add 2c per plant.

HARDY GRAPE VINES

CONCORD (Black)—The fine old market leader, with large, handsome clusters of big, luscious grapes. Entirely hardy, productive and reliable; succeeds well over a great extent of country.

MOORE'S EARLY (Black)—Clusters of medium size; berries large, round, black, with heavy blue bloom. Extra early, successful in the West.



Concord

NIAGARA (The White Concord)—One of the leading white sorts, bunch large, compact; berry large yellowish-white.

WORDEN (Black)—Resembling the Concord, but larger and better quality, and five to ten days earlier. A vigorous, hardy and very productive grower.

WYOMING (Red)—One of the most beautiful of the red or amber grapes, brighter colored than Delaware, earlier, nearly twice as large; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong, native aroma. The vine is hardy and healthy, with thick, leathery foliage. The best of the red grapes for early market.

Concord—Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.75; per 100, \$15.00.

Other Varieties—Each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$18.00. Not postpaid; if by parcel post, add 2c per plant.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Standard Varieties

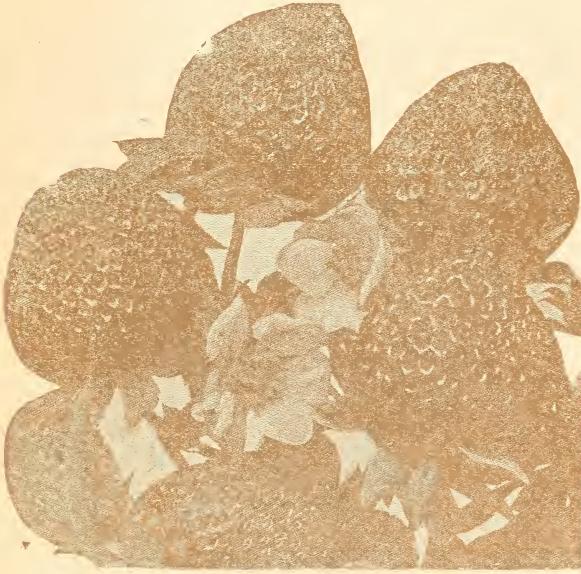
CULTURE—A good many people overlook the Strawberry, thinking the plants demand too much care, but this is not true. Strawberries will succeed in any soil that is adapted to ordinary farm or garden crops. For field culture set in rows three feet apart, 18 inches in rows; for garden, 15 inches each way, leaving pathway every third row. The ground should always be kept clean and well cultivated. In winter a covering of leaves, straw or some kind of litter will protect the plants. Do not cover them until the ground is frozen, or so deep as to smother plants, and remove covering before growth starts in the spring.

AROMA—A large, bright scarlet berry of a roundish, conical shape. Not quite as large as the Fremont Williams. It is very productive, a fine canning and shipping berry.

FREMONT WILLIAMS—A new, large, late season strawberry that has proven itself for Western and more particularly the Denver market. The berries are very large, blunt-shaped, glossy and unsurpassed in beauty. As a shipper, it is hard to beat on account of its firmness. The plants make a large bush and winter better than any other variety known. On account of its good keeping quality it makes an excellent shipper. If you want a large, well-shaped strawberry that will outsell anything on the market, don't overlook this wonder.

DR. BURRILL (The Million Dollar Strawberry)—The Gem of Perfection. Berries large, dark red, of the best quality and uniform in size and shape. This new variety is a strong fertilizer. Its blooming and fruiting season is extra long and it is a wonderful producer mid-season.

GIBSON—A new variety of merit; bears with Dunlap, but owing to its productiveness continues until quite late; large, glossy berries of good quality. Strong grower.



Everbearing

HOOD RIVER—This variety has won great favor out west, and just before any of our home-grown berries are ready our market receives a number of ears of Hood River berries from Oregon, and it was through these shipments that the berry became acquainted with our trade. The Hood River berry produces dark red fruit, very heavily meaty, and instead of a pinkish white color it is a dark red. Our stock was secured from the best berry men of Edgewater, Colorado. For large amounts, write for special prices.

RIDGEWAY—A very large mid-season, handsome berry, of heavy yielding power; the berries are very solid and stand shipping great distances; very highly flavored and juicy; excellent for preserves. A dandy for either the home garden or the market.

SENATOR DUNLAP—A very hardy middle-season variety that produces a heavy yield of large, rich-colored strawberries that command good prices on the market. The plant makes a very heavy foliage and is a good keeper through the winter.

Prices, postpaid: 25 for 40c; 50 for 60c; 100 for 90c. If by express at buyer's expense, 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 80c. Not postpaid, 1,000 for \$6.50.

Everbearing Strawberries

This wonderful strawberry was obtained by cross-pollinating the wild everbearing Alpine sorts with the standard varieties and yields continuously from the latter part of May until frost destroys the leaves, and many times berries may be picked in the snow. The plants bear the same year they are started, but if a large amount of late berries are desired it is better to pinch the blossoms during May and June, which causes the heaviest crop to come on during September and October.

It is best not to trim off any of the runners or shoots, just allow them to run and bloom, and during the hot summer months they require a little additional water and some cultivation to get the best results.

There are several varieties of Everbearing Strawberries, but the Progressive and Superb are considered the best. The berries are more uniform in shape, very firm and high quality.

Get your order in early. Shipments will be made at any date you desire. Have your ground ready and we will forward the plants so you will receive them in nice fresh condition, well packed, just when you are ready for them.

Price: 1 dozen, 25c; 50 plants, \$1.00; 10 plants, \$1.50; 1,000 plants, \$12.00. Postpaid or prepaid express.

PROGRESSIVE—Heavy foliage. Berries are very sweet, highly colored red, both inside and out.

SUPERB—The largest of the Everbearing sorts. A good seller on account of its size and appearance, but not so sweet.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Small Fruit Collections

6 Red Raspberry, Cuthbert	\$0.60
3 Grape, Moore's Early .....	.75
6 Blackberry, Snyder .....	.60
2 Gooseberry, Downing .....	.50
4 Currents, Perfection	1.60
25 Strawberry, Dunlap or Hood River .....	.40

Regular price, \$4.50; cost you \$3.50, postpaid.

Shrub Collection

1 Golden Ball	2 Lilacs
1 Snow Berry	2 Barberry
4 Van Houttei Spirea	

Regular price, \$8.00 postpaid; our price, \$6.50 postpaid.

Perennial Collection

2 Oriental Poppy	\$0.50
2 Chrysanthemums .....	.40
1 Golden Glow .....	.20
1 Honey Suckle .....	.50
4 Phlox (your selection) .....	.80
2 Shasta Daisy .....	.30
2 Baby Breath .....	.30
2 Delphinium (Larkspur) .....	.50

Regular prices, postpaid, \$3.50; special price, \$3.00, postpaid, or \$2.75 not postpaid.

Dahlia Collection

\$1.50

We are making a special offer of thirteen good roots, our selection, all different colors, no two alike, postpaid, \$1.50.

This collection contains some of our finest varieties on which we have a surplus.

Dahlia Collection

\$1.75

We will send postpaid, any eleven of our 20c dahlias for \$1.75. your selection.

Dahlia Collection

\$2.00

We will send, postpaid, any ten, your selection, of our 25c dahlias, for \$2.00, postpaid.

Rose Collection

We will send postpaid, any five roses listed at 60c or 65c each, your selection, for \$2.75, or ten for \$5.00.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

Many people are realizing nowadays that by expending a little time and study they can have well kept and attractive looking grounds, adding to the beauty and comfort of the home and increasing the value of the property. There is an ornamental deciduous tree for almost every purpose, whether for shade, for hiding objectionable sights, or for beauty or utility. Our list comprises all those varieties which are well adapted to our Western climate. You will find many interesting trees, suitable for your individual tastes.

DECIDUOUS TREES

Note—We divide the ornamental trees into two classes—those suitable for street planting, "Class A"; those suitable for lawns, "Class B". Those that can be used for either are marked "AB." For large lawns many of the "A" class are desirable; note the letter after each variety.

BIRCH, AMERICAN WHITE (A)—A medium sized tree with smooth hite bark and handsome foliage. Thrives well even in poor and dry soils. Very attractive and ornamental. Price: Each, \$1.75; not postpaid.

AMERICAN ELM (A)—6 to 8 ft. Easily distinguished by its wide, spreading top, vase-like form and pendulous branchlets. Next to the birch, this is the grandest and most picturesque of American trees. Yellow or brown in fall. Price: Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; not postpaid.

AMERICAN LINDEN (AB)—A stately tree, with large, shining green leaves. Valuable for its beautiful white wood; flowers in July. A valuable lawn tree and should be used for this purpose. Price: Each, \$1.60; 10 for \$15.00.



Catalpa Bungeii

CATALPA BUNGEII (Umbrella Catalpa) (B)—Grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green, lying like shingles on a roof; always making a symmetrical head. One of the most unique trees; desirable for lawn, park and cemetery planting. Price: Each, \$1.75; per 10, \$16.00.

CRAB—BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING (B)—Makes a medium sized tree; perfectly hardy, does well in a medium dry soil. Blooms appear to be a delicate pink, perfectly double small roses of delicious fragrance. The only sweet-scented double crab. 4 to 5 feet. Not postpaid... Price: Each, \$2.00.

HORSE CHESTNUT OR BUCKEYE (B)—6 to 8 ft. A handsome tree, with spreading branches and peculiar five-parted foliage. In spring it bears fine upright clusters of white flowers which are followed by large, odd prickly seedpods enclosing the well known buckeye. Price: Each, \$1.40; per 10, \$12.00.

RUSSIAN OLIVE (AB)—4 to 5 ft. A very hardy and handsome species that in some sections forms a small tree, 8 to 12 feet high. The leaves are particularly handsome, willowlike and a rich silvery-white. The flowers are small, golden yellow and very fragrant, followed by yellow fruits, which are covered with silvery scales. Blooms in June. Not postpaid: Each, 90c; per 10, \$8.00.

GOLDEN RUSSIAN WILLOW (B)—At the present time one of the most planted of all Willows and a very important tree, both from an ornamental and economical standpoint. It makes a round top tree of symmetrical form. One of its strongest ornamental features is the bright clear golden yellow bark which offers a contrast wherever used. Not postpaid: Each, 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

LARIX LARCH (Larix Europa)—A lofty, rapid growing, pyramidal tree, with delicate light green foliage and drooping branches, with the characteristics of an evergreen, except that it drops its foliage in the fall. Very beautiful and fine for specimens on the lawn. 5 to 6 feet. \$1.75 each; not postpaid.

BLACK WALNUT—A splendid shade and ornamental tree and the best tree for Colorado. It should be planted more in this country, because of its deep tap root, only small sizes should be set. 5 to 6 feet. 75c each; per 10, \$6.50.

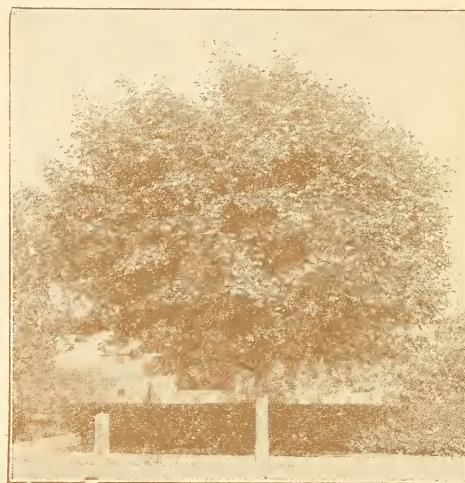
CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHA, VAR. (Paul's Double Fl. Thorn)—This is one of the most beautiful flowering trees of low dense growth, with attractive foliage. The flowers are double, of deep carmine-scarlet color and its fruit is very effective and ornamental in autumn. 5 to 6 feet. \$1.50 each.

MAPLE

SUGAR OR HARD MAPLE (A)—6 to 8 ft. This tree is chieftain of its clan; straight, spreading, symmetrical, of grand proportions, often 10 feet in height, and longer lived than most men who plant it. It grows well in all except damp, soggy soils, and roots deeply, allowing grass to grow close to its trunk. Its bold leaves have very rich autumn tints of clear yellow and scarlet. Price: Each, \$1.40; per 10, \$12.00; not postpaid.

SOFT OR SILVER MAPLE (A)—6 to 8 ft. A hardy, rapid-growing native tree of large size. Valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street planting. Price: Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$8.50; not postpaid.

NORWAY MAPLE (A)—6 to 8 ft. Native of Europe; a large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green shining foliage. Very desirable for street, park or lawns. The Norway Maple characteristically makes the roundest head; is colored the deepest, coolest green; and furnishes the densest shade of the entire list of good trees. Price: Each, \$1.75; per 10, \$15.00; not postpaid.



Norway Maple

WEIRS CUT LEAVED SILVER MAPLE (AB)—6 to 8 feet. One of the best cut or dissected leaved trees; being of rapid growth, it soon produces an effect. Not postpaid: Each, \$1.50; per 10, \$13.50.

MOUNTAIN ASH (European) (B)—Hardy tree; head dense and regular, beautiful fern-like green foliage; covered from July till winter with clusters of bright, red berries. The combination of foliage and clustered fruits makes this one of the most striking and beautiful trees that grow. Not postpaid: Each, 90c; per 10, \$8.00.

POPLARS

BOLLIANA (AB)—8 to 10 ft. Similar to Lombardy in habit, but broader, with leaves glossy green above, silvery beneath, and beautiful light green bush. Price: Each, \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00; not postpaid.

CAROLINA (A)—8 to 10 ft. Unexcelled for quick growth and effect. Its rapid growth giving an air of luxuriance to places where other trees appear starved. Showy and cheery from the constant movement of its glossy, silver-lined leaves, always casting a dense, cool shade. Not postpaid: Each, 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

CANADIAN (AB)—8 to 10 feet. This poplar is related to the hardy Cottonwood, resembles it somewhat in habit of growth. It is extremely hardy, the tree is especially adapted to severe and exposed localities; it is more desired than the Cottonwood because it does not shed cotton and is more shapely in its form and general growth. Not postpaid: Each, 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

LOMBARDY (AB)—8 to 10 ft. Remarkable for its picturesque tall, spire-like form; desirable as quick growing street trees. Not postpaid: Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

SILVER LEAVED POPLAR—Large growing; leaves dark green on upper side, silver underneath. Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; not postpaid.

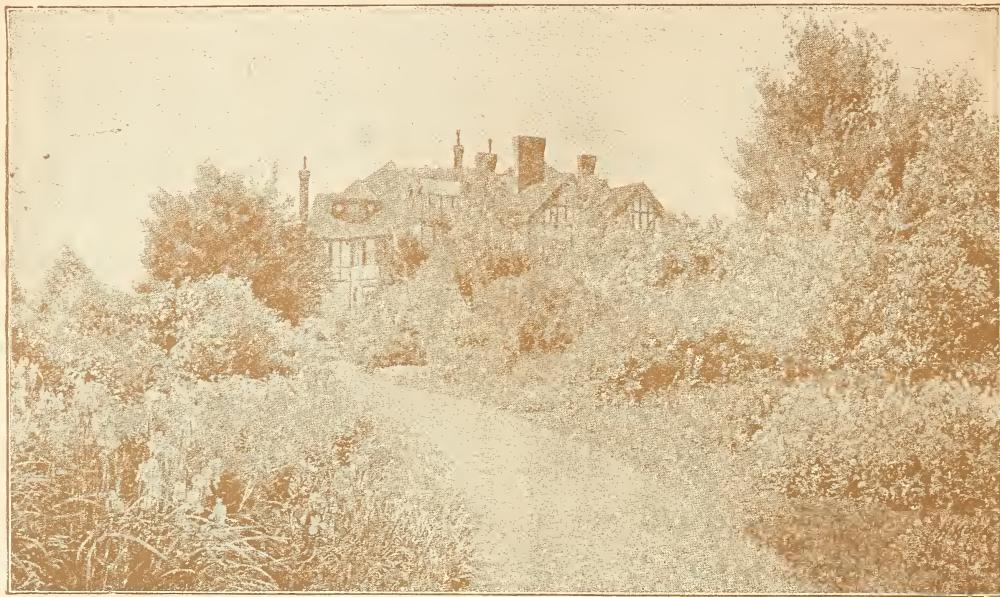
WEEPING DECIDUOUS TREES

CUT LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH (B)—One of the most elegant of all weeping trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, with graceful drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicate cut leaved foliage makes it one of the most attractive trees. It is especially ornamental. 5 to 6 ft. Price: \$2.75 each; not postpaid.

MULBERRY TREE (Weeping) (B)—A graceful and beautiful hardy tree, forming a perfect umbrella shaped head, with long slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground and gracefully swaying in the wind. Foliage small, lobed and of a delightful fresh glossy green. One year heads, \$2.75 each; not postpaid.

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW (B)—6 to 8 ft. Of drooping habit and beautiful form, the most hardy of all weeping willows. Not postpaid: Each, 75c.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS



The permanent value and beauty of Deciduous Shrubs was never better understood and appreciated than at the present time. The charm and grace they lend to the home grounds is invaluable and if proper selection is made it is possible to have a continuous bloom from early spring until autumn.

They look better when planted three or more of a kind grouped together, if the size of the plot will permit. They are suitable for border planting around the walks and lawns and also the low growing varieties for foundation planting around the house and porch.

To make it easier to select shrubs for particular purposes, we have adopted letters to denote the average height to which the various shrubs grow at maturity.

T denotes Shrubs 12 to 15 feet.
 L denotes Shrubs 8 to 12 feet.
 M denotes Shrubs 6 to 8 feet.
 S denotes Shrubs 3 to 6 feet.
 D denotes Shrubs 2 to 3 feet.

FLOWERING ALMOND

ALMOND (M)—Spring flowering shrubs, blooming very gaily before the leaves appear. Their growth is dwarf, bushy and compact; slender branched; when in bloom completely hidden by beautiful, double flowers of rose or white, snuggling tight to the twigs. Double White or Double Pink. 3 to 4 ft. Each, 90c; not prepaid.

BUTTERFLY BUSH

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush)—A most beautiful shrub that should be in every garden. It produces long graceful stems, which terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac colored flowers. It is a rapid grower and a single plant will throw out as many as fifty spikes a season. The shrub will freeze down in Colorado; while hardy, it is best to cover the roots with leaves or manure, to insure a heavier growth the next season. It will bloom from June until frost. Extra strong plants. 50c each; not prepaid.

DOGWOOD

CORNUS SIBIRICA ALBA (M)—Red stemmed. Clusters of fine white flowers, succeeded by a fall crop of ornamental berries; stem and branches turning to blood-red in winter. Each, 60c; not prepaid.

CORNUS STOLONIFERA, LUTEA (Flavimæa) (M)—Yellow stemmed. Clusters of white flowers, stems and branches are yellow. Each, 60c; not prepaid.

ELDER (Sambucus)

Although the Elders are attractive in flower and fruit, they are chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves, which make admirable fillers among the finer foliage and branches of the other shrubs. Being naturally rather tall growing and of robust habit, their use should be confined to backgrounds, screens, or the higher hedges.

AMERICAN ELDER (Canadensis) (L)—Immense flat topped cymes of white flowers in early summer; followed in August and September by luscious black fruits—the source of Mother's "Elderberry Pie." 3 to 4 ft. Each, 60c; not prepaid.

CUT LEAVED ELDER (Canadensis Acutifolia) (L)—One of the best cut leaved shrubs. 3 to 4 ft. Each, 60c; not prepaid.

GOLDEN ELDER (S. Nigra Aurea) (L)—Contrasted with other shrubs, the golden yellow leaves of this European Elder gives heightened effects in tone and color. Flowers white in flat topped cymes. Grows naturally 10 to 15 feet but can be pruned into neat, compact little bush. Each 60c; not prepaid.

FEATHER BUSH (Tamarix)

AMURENSE (L)—The hardest variety. The loose, rose colored flowers are borne along its branches, the foliage is light and feathery. If cut back each spring before the growth starts, the bush will be more graceful during the season. May be planted on moist ground as well as dry. 3 to 4 ft. Each, 50c; not prepaid.

GOLDEN BELL

FORSYTHIA SUSPENSA (M)—This splendid old shrub lights up the garden with glinting masses of yellow early in the spring before the leaves appear. Has a drooping habit. 3 to 4 ft. Each, 60c; not prepaid.

HONEYSUCKLE BUSH (Lonicera)

The upright Honeysuckles have bright and pretty fragrant flowers, followed by showy berries that last through the fall. Make very desirable and attractive shrubs.

WHITE (M)—Flowers blush white, 3 to 4 ft. Each, 60c; not prepaid.

ROSE OR PINK (M)—Deep rose pink flowers, 3 to 4 feet. Each, 65c; not prepaid.

RED (M)—Blossoms are a very pronounced red and one of the best Honeysuckles. 3 to 4 ft. Each, 65c; not prepaid.

ROSE OF SHARON

HIBISCUS ALTHEA—One of the best known shrubs with handsome plain and variegated foliage bearing large single and double flowers in red, pink and white in August and September. They are very hardy, easily cultivated and will bloom until their growth is cut off by frost. 3 to 4 ft. Each, 60c; not prepaid.

HYDRANGEA

ABORENSIS GRANDIFLORA OR HILLS OF SNOW (S)—This hardy American shrub grows 4 to 6 feet high and is the very finest addition to this class of plants in many a year. The blooms are of the very largest size; of pure snow white and the foliage is finely finished. Blooms after all the early shrubs, from June until August, 2 to 3 ft. Each, 80c; not prepaid.

ABORENSIS PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA (M)—A good one to follow Hills of Snow, blooming profusely when other shrubs are failing in the fall. Blossoms open white, assuming rose and bronze tints on the sunny side and drooping gracefully of their own weight. 2 to 3 ft. Each, 80c; not prepaid.

BARBERRY

JAPANESE (*Barberis Thunberi*) (D)—A very popular low hedge plant of great hardness; flowers followed by bright red berries that remain on plant until February. Foliage small dark green, turning to brilliant colors in fall. Effective for use in edging shrubbery or in masses. 1½ to 2 ft. Each, 50c; 10 for \$4.00; not prepaid.

FLOWERING QUINCE

(*Pyrus Japonica*) (S)—Very ornamental in early spring, as its bright scarlet flowers completely cover the branches before the leaves are formed. Makes a good hedge. 2 to 3 ft. Each, 75c; not prepaid.

FLOWERING PLUM

PURPLE LEAVED (*Pissardi*)—A small tree-like shrub. The young branches are a dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson changing to dark purple. In early spring before the leaves unfold the tree is covered with flowers. Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$8.00; not prepaid.

LILACS

LILAC (*Syringa Vulgaris*) (M)—Common purple. The Lilac, which is familiar to everyone, with its fine, heart-shaped foliage and splendid panicles of typical lilac flowers, which are of delightful fragrance and borne in magnificent clusters in May. It is still a favorite, in spite of the newer hybrids, of which it is the parent. Each, 75c; not prepaid.

LILAC (*Syringa Vulgaris Alba*) (M)—Common white. Similar to the former, with pure white, very fragrant flowers and handsome foliage. Each, 75c; not prepaid.

LILAC PERSIAN (*Syringa Persica*)—This variety has smaller leaves than the common lilac. Its branches are slender and straight; the bright purple flowers are borne in loose panicles in a fine graceful form. 3 to 4 feet. \$1.00 each; not prepaid.

LILAC HUNGARIAN (*Syringa Josekaea*)—A fine distinct species of tree-like growth, with dark shining leaves and purple flowers. It blooms a month later, after all other lilacs are done blooming. Estimated for its fine habits and foliage. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each; not prepaid.

MOCK ORANGE

MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus Coronarius*) (L)—The Mock Orange is undoubtedly one of the best known and most popular shrubs, and, in spite of the great number of new plants which have been introduced, the old *Philadelphus* holds its own and more freely than ever. It is also known as *Syringa* in some localities. The shrubs are usually tall, vigorous growers, with large foliage and flowers, and so are valuable for backgrounds, screens, grouping and specimens. Their flowers are very sweet-scented, milk-white, in most cases, and beautiful for cutting. Each, 65c; not prepaid.

WILD ROSE (Shrub)

The ones we mention here are used only in connection with shrubbery. Their ornamental foliage, bright berries, brilliant autumn colors and picturesque habit of growth, make them very desirable for every arden of any size.

ROSA RUBIGINOSA (English Sweet Briar)—A tall grower with arching branches. Bright pink single flowers, followed by red berries that are retained all winter. Foliage and flowers both have a rich, spicy fragrance, which made the briar rose so famous. 65c each; not prepaid.

ROSA RUGOSA RUBRA—Originated in Japan. Hardy vigorous grower, not covered with insects. Single red flowers are followed by bright scarlet seed pods, making them very attractive in the fall. Its foliage is thick, leathery and of a beautiful glossy green color. 65c each; not prepaid.

SNOWBALL

VIBURUM OPULUS STERILIS—A grand hardy shrub. The flowers appear in numerous compact balls in the spring. Well known and justly popular. 3 to 4 feet. 75c each; not prepaid.

SNOWBERRY

SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSUS (S)—White, inconspicuous rose-colored flowers in June and July; followed by large clusters of milk-white fruit which remains far into the winter. Each, 65c; not prepaid.

VULGARIS OR INDIAN CURRENT (S)—Similar to the Snowberry White except that its fruits are red, and that the smaller, red berries cluster in thick ropes about the weighed-down stems. Each, 65c; not prepaid.

SWEET SCENTED SHRUB

This is one of the most desirable shrubs. The wood is fragrant. flowers are of a rare chocolate color, having an exquisite pineapple fragrance. They bloom in June and throughout the summer. Each, 5c; not prepaid.



Spirea Van Houttei

SPIREA

All of the Spireas bloom with a riotous extravagance which makes them quite striking. Their individual style, color and habits of growth differ so markedly that a collection of varieties will insure bloom the entire season and still evade the monotony of repetition.

ANTHONY WATERER—Dwarf, bushy, spreading type, with large, deep red flowers. Blooms freely throughout the summer until late in fall. Fine for border or foundation planting. Each, 80c; not prepaid.

BILLARDI—A strong grower with dull green foliage and dense panicles of bright pink flowers. It blooms during July and August and occasionally during the fall. Each, 65c; not prepaid.

THUMBERGII—This Japanese species forms a dense fluffy bush, three to five feet high, with a feathery foliage of a pleasing shade of yellowish green, changing in autumn to bright red and orange. The flowers are borne along the entire length of the stem. It is one of the earliest to bloom. 60c each; not prepaid.

PRUNIFOLIA, TRUE BRIDAL WREATH (M)—Beautiful white flowers, double and very profuse. Foliage scarlet in autumn. Each, 75c; not prepaid.

VAN HOUTTEI (M)—This is one of the finest ornamental shrubs in our whole collection, and much used in all good landscape work. Its branches droop with singular grace under their white burden of flowers in late spring. Each, 50c; not prepaid.

SUMAC

Nothing will make a more attractive corner in the garden than a large clump of Sumac. The foliage is very graceful, on some varieties fernlike, and every lover of nature thrills at the gorgeous color display of its foliage in autumn.

RHUS GLABRA LACINIATA (S)—A variety with deeply cut fern-like foliage, which turns crimson in the fall. 3 to 4 feet. 65c each; not prepaid.

STAGHORN SUMAC (*Rhus Typhina*) (L)—A large shrub or tree, brilliant foliage and scarlet fruit in autumn. 3 to 4 ft. Each, 75c; not prepaid.

WEIGELA

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in May, June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as to almost entirely hide the foliage.

DIERVILLA (Eva Rathke) (M)—A charming new Weigelia; flowers brilliant crimson; a beautiful, distinct, clear shade. 2 to 3 ft. Each, 90c; not prepaid.

ROSEA VARIEGATED (S)—An exceedingly pretty variety, the variegation being very distinct. 3 to 4 ft. Each, 90c; not prepaid.

KERRIA (White)

(Rhodotyphus, Kerrioides) (L)—A choice and rare Japanese shrub, recently introduced. It is a slender branched bush, with pretty, deeply veined leaves and pure white flowers, borne at intervals all summer. 3 to 4 ft. Each, 90c; not prepaid.

PIVET (*Liustrum*)

Besides being one of our best hedge plants, various species of Privet form interesting groups on the lawn.

They are almost evergreen; of dense compact habit. The flowers are fragrant, and are followed by pretty sprays of different colored berries.

AMOOR RIVER NORTH (L. *Amurensis*) (M)—Of similar form and habit to the California type, not so shiny, but reputed to be hardier. 2 to 3 ft. Per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$16.00; not prepaid.

IBOTA (Chinese Privet) (M)—Spreading and tall growing, the hardiest of the group. Color grayish-green, fruits black. 2 to 3 ft. Per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$16.00; not prepaid.

IBOLIUM—This is a cross between Ibota and California Privet. The foliage resembles that of California, but Ibolum is much hardier, more branching and more spreading in growth. It drops its foliage completely in winter. Very popular privet. 18 to 24 inch. Per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00; not prepaid.

VINES

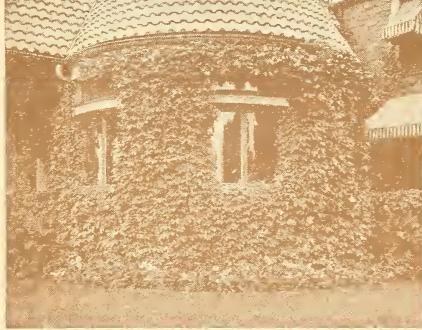
Plant more vines and plenty of them. There is hardly anything that will add so much attractiveness to the home as some well selected vines. They give an air of homelike seclusion, which is very pleasing. The following list embodies all popular varieties for all purposes.

IVY

AMERICAN-VIRGINIA CREEPER-WOODBINE—Fine for covering porches, verandas or trunks of trees. Very popular because it is a very hardy and rapid grower. It must have some kind of netting or frame work on which to cling. Price: 2-year-old: Each, 35c; 5 for \$1.50; postpaid.

ENGLEMANNI—This is the most satisfactory for our Western country as it is very hardy; a rapid grower; more beautiful than the American Ivy; it requires no support on such surfaces as stucco walls or rough brick but on very smooth surfaces it does not cling. Price: 2-yr. old roots: Each, 35c; 5 for \$1.50; postpaid.

BOSTON IVY—This is the variety that clings tightly to all surfaces whether smooth or rough. Leaves are deep green, smaller than the other ivies; however, it is not so popular in our Western country as it grows very slowly in this climate. Price: 2-yr. old plants: Each, 40c; 5 for \$1.60; postpaid.



Ivy Englemanni

ASSORTED VINES

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE (*Lycium Chinese*)—A general utility hardy climbing vine that will overcome any obstacle to growth and flourish everywhere. Every new shoot produces handsome purple flowers and later a prodigious crop of scarlet berries nearly an inch long. Each, 50c; 10 for \$4.00.

JAPANESE KUDZU VINE, DOLICHOS JAPONICUS (*Pueraria*)—The fastest growing vine; when established making 12 to 14 inches a day. The rosy purple, pea-shaped flowers are borne in racemes in August. Large plants. Each, 40c; 10 for \$3.00.

TRUMPET VINE (*Bignonia Radicans*)—A splendid, hardy climbing plant, with large, trumpet-shaped, scarlet flowers in August. Two-year old: Each, 40c; per 10, \$3.50.

WISTERIA (*Sinensis*)—Chinese Purple. The long, twining branches bear great sprays of foliage, while its charming flowers sway with every passing breeze. Each, 75c; 10 for \$6.50.

WISTERIA (*Sinensis Alba*)—Of similar habit to *Sinensis*, but with pure white flowers. Each, 75c; 10 for \$6.50.

CLEMATIS

The finer varieties of clematis are today the most showy and effective of all the hardy climbing vines known, so far as richness of color and elegance of form of flower is concerned. Their exceedingly rapid growth makes them very valuable for pillars and trellises, pegged down for rockwork, old trees and stumps.

JACKMANI—The flowers, when fully expanded, measure 5 to 6 inches in diameter, of intense violet purplish color, with a rich velvety appearance, and bloom continuously until cut off by frost. Each, 85c.

PANICULATA (Sweet-Scented Japan)—Are of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy foliage. The flowers are medium sized, white in color, very fragrant and of a shiny appearance, blooming in August and September. Each, 50c.

MADAME EDWARD ANDRE—Flowers large, of a beautiful velvety red, very free flowering and a continuous bloomer. Each, 85c.

ROMONA—A strong rampant grower and very hardy. It is a free and perpetual blooming variety. The color of the flower is deep sky blue, and the largest of any kind. Each, 85c.

HONEYSUCKLE VINES (*Lonicera*)

Their vining qualities are all that can be desired, but the delightful fragrance of their flowers makes the strongest bid for favor. The Honeysuckle perfume is remembered and loved throughout the world.

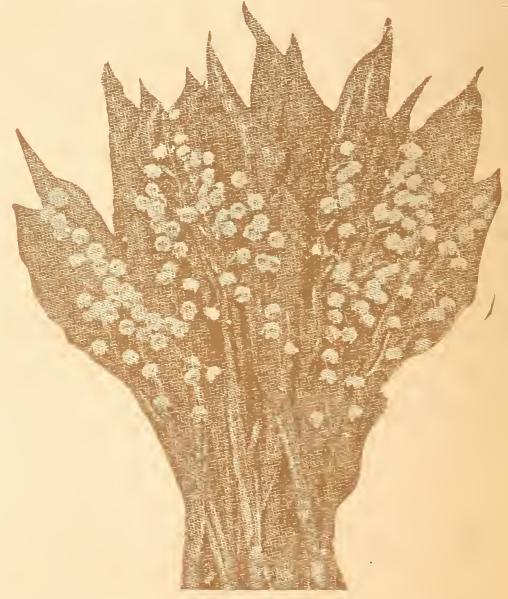
BELGICA (Monthly Fragrant)—One of the prettiest, with numerous sprays of red and yellow. Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

HALLEANA—Color, an intermingling of white and yellow; extremely fragrant and most satisfactory. Each, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

SEMPERVIRENS (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle)—Trumpet-shaped flowers of bright scarlet. Each, 65c; per 10, \$6.00.

HARDY LILIES

LILY OF THE VALLEY—This highly perfumed, delicate and refined looking Lily should be given a space in every garden. It does best in a shady corner and spreads rapidly. Every year you find more plants. They show early in the spring and are one of the first to bloom. It is very hardy and needs no attention in the fall to carry them through the winter. 6 pips for 40c; 12 for 70c; 100 for \$6.00.



Lily of the Valley

TIGER LILY—Large flowers of orange color, spotted black, often 2 to 3 blooms to the stem; grows about 4 to 5 feet high and makes a dandy background. Should be planted about 1 foot apart. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

LEMON LILY—A pretty plant with long narrow leaves and flower-stalks 2 to 3 feet high. These are crowned in June with delightfully fragrant, beautiful lemon-colored flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. A very popular variety. Makes a magnificent display when planted in a large bed. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

LILIUM AURATUM (Gold banded Lily of Japan)—Flowers eight to ten inches in diameter. Color white, thickly studded with chocolate crimson spots and a bright golden band through the center of each petal. Good sized bulbs, 40c each.

ROSES

Roses are graded No. 1, 2 and 3. No. 1 is the best. All the roses we send out are No. 1, field grown, healthy, two years old and not grafted.

Should you receive your roses by Express or Mail and they appear dry and shriveled, which may be due to delay in transit, put them in a cool and moist place, cover them entirely about six or eight inches deep for about four or five days, then dig them up and plant them in the proper place. You will find your roses have regained their good color and the bark is smooth and full. At no time after unpacking should the roots be exposed to the sun and wind. Place the roses in a bucket of water; it won't hurt if the plants are soaked thoroughly.

Roses are easily grown, but never plant them carelessly. Roses are sure to die unless you plant them in a hole that is large enough so as not to cramp the roots. Place the soil about the roots; add plenty of water and pack firmly. A little well-rotted manure, mixed with the soil, is very beneficial; don't expect roses that are planted in April or May to start growing in a week or 10 days; give them at least three weeks to start. Provisions should be made for good drainage, if the location is not naturally drained.

The Rose delights in an open air situation, unshaded by trees or buildings. All the types are very partial to clay loam, but will do well in any ordinary soil, if enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure. After the plants have been set out, keep the soil loose to the depth of an inch or two, by frequent stirrings.

The Rose should be given plenty of water in the summer months when it is extremely hot and dry, cutting down the water supply in the fall. An occasional soaking with weak manure water during the blooming season is most beneficial to all varieties of roses.

H. P.—denotes Hybrid Perpetual.

H. T.—denotes Hybrid Tea.

WHITE KILLARNEY, H. T.—A sport from Killarney; it is pure white in color, long in bud, of fine form. 60c each.

PINK KILLARNEY, H. T.—Deep shell pink, long pointed buds with large flowers; very free and perpetual. 60c each.

LA FRANCE, H. T.—Bright satin pink, with silver reflex. 60c each.



White Killarney

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT, H. P.—Brilliant scarlet crimson; an old favorite and one of the best known roses in cultivation. 65c each.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA, H. T.—This is a splendid rose of a creamy white color. The buds are pointed, opening into a superb full double flower of delightful fragrance. Should be in every garden. 75c each.

GEORGE AHRENDS, H. P.—Clear, brilliant pink, good bud and perfect formed flower. Strong grower and in every way worthy. 65c each.

GRUSS VAN TERPLITZ, H. T.—Brightest scarlet crimson; growing freely and flowering profusely. Quite hardy even in cold sections. 60c each.

OPHELIA (Golden), H. T.—Rich, apricot-yellow color, slightly paler at the edges. A very beautiful rose, and very popular. 75c each.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI, H. P.—Pure snow white, long pointed buds; large, full flowers; free and constant bloomer. 65c each.

BETTY, H. T.—The flowers are deliciously fragrant, of very large size, full and beautiful. The exquisite color being copper, overspread with a beautiful golden yellow. 60c each.

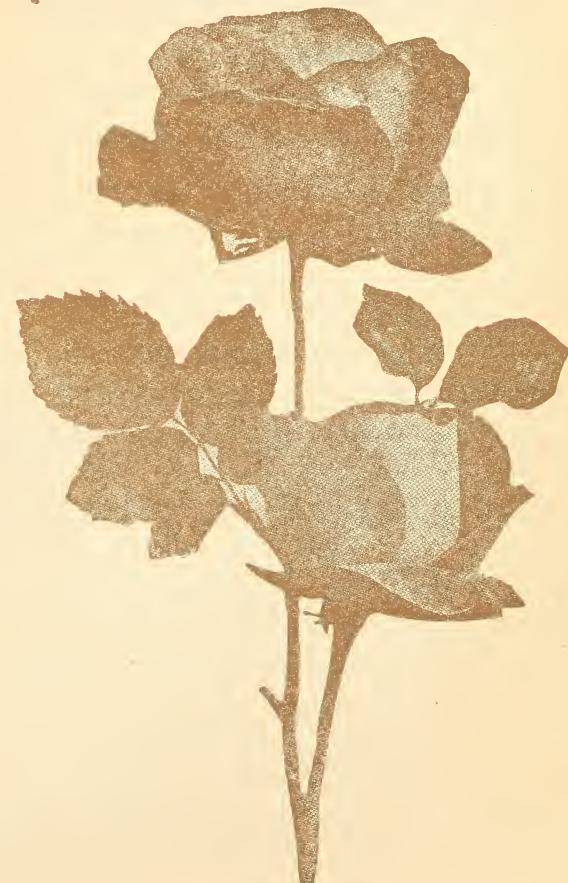
BLACK PRINCE, H. P.—Deep crimson. Large, full and globular. 60c each.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY, H. P.—Has foliage of rare beauty, dense and deep green in color. The very large, full flowers are of pale peach color, deepening towards the center to rosy crimson, and blooms almost the entire season. 60c each.

SUNBURST, H. T.—Deep cadmireum yellow, with orange yellow center; large, full and beautiful form. 80c each.

AMERICAN BEAUTY, H. T.—Too well known to need description; color rich red, passing to crimson. 65c each.

CAPT. HAYWARD, H. P.—Of largest size. Color, glowing crimson, very bright and rich; about the best H. P. in its class. 60c each.



American Beauty

ROSES—Continued

GENERAL McARTHUR, H. T.—Bright scarlet, large, full and very free, erect branching habit and very perpetual. One of the finest and most fragrant roses grown. 60c each.

MADAME EDOUARD HERRIOT, H. T.—Deep terra-cotta or reddish-copper; free and strong. The "Daily Mail" Rose. 80c each.



Madame Edouard Herriot

HIS MAJESTY, H. P.—Dark crimson shaded vermillion. Some class it a Hybrid Tea. 60c each.

PAUL NEYRON, H. P.—Deep rose, immense size, hardy and vigorous. 60c each.

ULRICH BRUNNER, H. P.—Cherry-red, very large and fine form; fragrant. 60c each.

EUGENE FURST, H. P.—Color deep red, shaded crimson, profuse bloomer. A most charming and superbly grand rose. 65c each.

CONRAD F. MEYER, H. P.—This rose is classified by some as the best Hybrid Perpetual ever grown, free bloomer, large double and cup-shaped, intense pink, very fragrant. 60c each.

CLIMBING VARIETIES

CRIMSON RAMBLER—An old favorite, very hardy, of quick growth and very strong. Satisfaction sure. 60c each.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS—Same as the Original Dorothy Perkins, except color is clear white. Fills long felt want for a hardy white climber. 60c each.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Heavy strong grower, hardy everywhere; color, rich red fading to crimson. Very popular. 65c each.

DOROTHY PERKINS, PINK—Beautiful deep pink. Too well known for further description. One of our best climbers. 60c each.

REVE D'OR—Apricot with orange and fawn tinting; free, full and constant; a fine climber, making quantities of foliage. 60c each.

TAUSENDSCHOEN—Soft pink, flowering freely in large clusters; vigorous and almost free from thorns. 60c each.

BOUQUET DE OR—Clear yellow, copper center, full, free and hardy; a most beautiful climbing rose. 60c each.

CLIMBING BABY RAMBLER—A constant bloomer, rosy crimson, quick growth, very desirable. 65c each.

EXCELSA—A radiant, blood red cluster rose, as free and double as Dorothy Perkins, of which it is the red prototype. Excelsa outgrows any of the rambler roses, has good clean foliage and proves always free from disease. 60c each.

DR. VAN FLEET—Flowers when open are four inches and over in diameter. It is absolutely hardy and free from insects. Color flesh pink. A very fine rose. 65c each.

BABY RAMBLERS

A type of rose derived from the climbing Polyantha, dwarf in habit. It blooms the entire summer until late in the fall. They are very useful for bedding, edging borders and cemetery purposes.

BABY CRIMSON RAMBLER—Brilliant ruby red. 65c each.

BABY DOROTHY—Pure pink. 65c each.

CATHERINE ZEIMET—White Baby Rambler. Rose snow white, double flowering. 65c each.

PERENNIALS

Hardy Perennials appeal especially to people who do not have the time to bother with annuals that have to be reset every year. One can have a wonderful display of flowers by the use of these hardy plants, as with annuals, from the earliest in the spring until late in autumn. They furnish the finest cut flowers for the home. Some of the perennials bloom long before it is safe to set out annuals and they increase in splendor and beauty each year and some of the varieties will out-live several generations. These roots may be planted as early in the spring as the ground is pliable; selecting an opportunity when the soil is not cold, wet or soggy. Large clumps are not necessary nor often desirable; the smaller divisions or pot grown stock showing more thrift and virility, and developing into shapelier plants than the bulkier old roots.

PEONIES

There is no other plant that will make such a magnificent display of rich colors and give as much satisfaction in return for the trouble that you put in its cultivation. You should not be disappointed if the Peonies do not quite come up to expectations the first year, for the second and succeeding years will make up for this if it should so happen.

The culture of the Peonies is very easy and it does not require any certain soil, either sandy or heavy will do. The earth must be spaded deep. A little manure mixed in would not hurt. After your ground is in shape, place the root in firmly about 6 to 8 inches from the surface and from 2 to 3 feet apart. Then give them plenty of water for best results. The best of the many varieties are those mentioned below.



Peonies

FAUST—Shell pink. Midseason.

ROSIA ELEGANS—Soft pink. Midseason.

RUBRA TRIUMPHANS—Dark red. Early midseason.

EDULIS SUPERBA—Rose pink, very early.

GENERAL McMAHON—Bright crimson.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON—Ivory white with creamy white center. Very large. Late.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA (Old Red)—Flowers of a bright crimson, quite double and globular. Very early and fine.

QUEEN VICTORIA—A good-sized flower; outside pure white, center creamy white; inner petals usually tipped carmine; early.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Pure white center, prominently speckled with crimson; outer petals faint lilac white; extra large blooms, long stems; one of the finest and newest sorts; early.

Prices on above varieties, large healthy roots: Each, 50c; per ten, \$4.00; postpaid.

FELIX CROUSSE—Has large, globular flowers, solid and compactly built from edge to center, of a rich, brilliant, dazzling red. Exceptionally fiery, bright and effective. None better. Late mid-season. 75c each; postpaid.

ASSORTED PERENNIALS

ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE—"The State Flower of Colorado" and one of the first hardy perennials to bloom in the spring; the flowers are medium sized, delicate and stately, often as many as 25 well formed blooms can be counted on one clump; every garden should possess a few roots of Rocky Mountain Columbines. Each, 20c; dozen, 2.00.

BLEEDING HEART (*Dielytra Spectabilis*)—A hardy perennial plant with finely cut foliage, blooming early in the Spring. The flowers are graceful, heart-shaped, pink and white and are borne in long racemes. Each, 75c; dozen, \$0.75.

HARDY ASTERS (*Michaelmas Daisies*)—These are among the showiest of our late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom at a season when most other hardy flowers are past. We offer three colors only—blue, white and light lavender. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

HOLLYHOCKS (*Double Strong Field Roots*)—As a background in large borders or beds of the lower herbaceous plants there is nothing better. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or interspersing among the shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers, which are as elegant in shape as a Camelia, form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades. Separate colors—buff, white, yellow, maroon, red, pink, blush. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

IRIS (*Germanica*)—Large flowering varieties. Excellent for either borders or massing. We carry the following colors: Blue, creamy-white, purple and white, bronze, lavender, orange, yellow and purple. Each, 15c; 1 dozen, \$1.50.

ORIENTAL POPPY—This poppy is perfectly hardy. Its large orange carlet flowers make it one of the most showy of all plants. Each, 25c.

HIBISCUS (*Crimson Eye*)—An immense white flower with a crimson eye. Perfectly hardy. Blooms freely from mid-summer until killed by frost. Each, 15c.

DELPHINUM (*Perennial Larkspur*)—This old fashioned flower is highly esteemed by every lover of flowers. In perennial border planting it is indispensable for color effect.

Belladonna—A magnificent new variety of light blue color. 25c each.

Bellamosa—A very dark blue variety. 25c each.

Gold Metal Hybrids—Vigorous strong grower with large flowers ranging from lightest blue to purple. 25c each.

GOLDEN GLOW (*Rudbeckia*)—The plant is compact, growing 6 to 8 feet high, producing numerous stems which are laden with double golden-yellow flowers. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA (*Baby's Breath*)—A beautiful perennial. When in bloom it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height of minute pure white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance. For cutting purposes it is exquisite, especially in combination with high-colored flowers. Each, 15c.

GAILLARDIA (*Grandiflora*)—Beginning to flower in June, they continue one mass of bloom the entire summer. Flowers three inches in diameter. Center dark reddish-brown. Petals vary from scarlet-orange to crimson. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA—A beautiful hardy border plant. Grows 20 inches high, and produces its bright golden-yellow flowers in great profusion the entire season. It makes a handsome vase flower when cut and should be grown in quantity whenever flowers are wanted for table decorations. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

HARDY PINKS (*Dianthus Chinensis*)—This old-time favorite is well deserving a place in every garden. They occupy but little space and yet produce a profusion of richly-hued flowers of delightful fragrance. Mixed colors. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

ANTHEMIS (*Hardy Marguerite*)—An excellent and profitable perennial for cutting. Its golden yellow daisy-like flowers appear in profusion all summer. Height 18 inches. 20c each.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Hardy*)—This variety of Chrysanthemum is very popular by reason of furnishing a mass of flowers for cutting when all the other outdoor flowers are gone. They are perfectly hardy and our collection includes the best varieties in color and form of growth. Assorted colors, red, pink, white and yellow. 25c each.

PYRETHRUM (*Painted Daisy*)—Easy to grow and always in bloom. Flowers daisy-like and long straight stems. Colors in all shades of rose. A splendid cut flower plant. 25c each.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (*Adams Needle*)—A stately foliage and flowering plant, always conspicuous. The swordlike foliage is evergreen, supporting a strong display of pendant creamy white bells on a magnificent stalk. 20c each.

SWEET WILLIAM—Too well known to require description. A general favorite with all. Mixed colors only. Each 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

CANTERBURY BELLS—We can furnish assorted colors. Wonderfully fine perennials, which will often reach 3 feet in height. Color blue, rose or white. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

TRITOMA (*Red Hot Poker Plant*)—A beautiful showy border plant producing handsome red or orange colored flowers on long stems. No other plant will produce such an abundance of blooms as the Tritoma. This flower is a rare beauty and will more than repay you for the little trouble it will cause. Each, 50c.

FOX GLOVE—The tall, flower-like spikes of the Fox Gloves, often 2 to 3 feet long, are particularly handsome when grown among shrubbery, or in bold masses. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

HARDY PHLOXES

Among the hardy perennial plants, no class is of more importance than the Phloxes. They are of the easiest culture, flowering well in almost any soil or location. They embrace a wide range of color and produce a wealth of flowers from early summer until late in the fall. For best results, the clumps should be divided and reset after the third year.

The following list contains the most desirable colors:

BRIDESMAID—White, crimson eye.

B. COMPTÉ—Rich purple.

MRS. JENKINS—Large white flowers.

RHINELANDER—Salmon pink, claret eye.

RIJNSTROM—Bright crimson pink, immense flowers.

R. P. STRUTHERS—Carmine, claret eye.

ECLIPSE—Dark purple red.

JOSEPHINE GERBAUX—Bluish, pale pink eye.

EDMOND ROSTAND—Reddish violet, large, white star-shaped center.

LAVENDER—Pure lavender. A late bloomer.

PLUTON—Deep red wine.

PANTHEON—Clear pink with dark eye.

ROBT. WERNER—Deep blush, bright pink eye.

WM. ROBINSON—Rich salmon scarlet. Fine.

Price: Each, 20c; per dozen, \$2.25; postpaid.

SHASTA DAISIES

(POSTPAID)

THE ALASKA (*Burbank's*)—Very easy to grow. Immense snow-white flowers 4 inches in diameter. Blooms through the entire season. The best daisy to date. Price: Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.



Shasta or Alaska Daisies

CANNAS

In preparing the ground for the Canna, earth should be spaded at least 2 feet deep and plenty of stable manure mixed in. The root must be set about 8 to 10 inches from the surface and 2 feet apart, and then with little attention, the plants will bloom heavily.

HUNGARIA—The best pink Canna; very compact, almost dwarf, and of a very luxuriant growth. Leaves bluish-green, never burns; flowers very large with immense petals; color purest La France pink. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

KING HUMBERT—The greatest favorite today; scarlet flowers, bronze leaves. This remarkable Gold Medal Canna has been the sensation of the last few years. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.25.

FLORENCE VAUGHN—Bright, rich golden-yellow, spotted with red; 4 feet. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

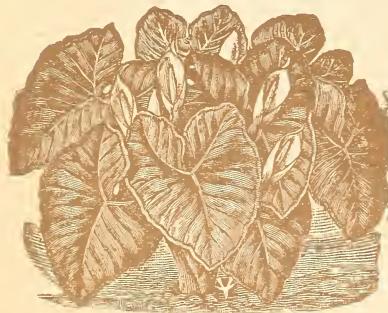
EUREKA—Large white blossoms on strong stems, an early sort, blooming through the entire summer. Straight beds of this sort are very popular; 4 feet. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

ORANGE BEDDER—Green foliage. Color bright orange with just enough scarlet suffusion to intensify the dazzling mass of color. 4 feet. Each, 20c; per dozen, \$2.25.

MRS. ALFRED CONARD—Exquisite salmon pink flowers of the largest size, produced in fine spikes well above the foliage. 4 feet. Each, 20c; per dozen, \$2.25.

THE PRESIDENT—Flowers of immense size, with glowing scarlet color. Leaves rich green. 4 feet. Each, 20c; per dozen, \$2.25.

CALADIUM (Elephant Ear)



Better known as the Elephant Ear; a grand tropical looking plant, sometimes used for the center of the lawn when the southern or tropical appearance is wanted for the gardens. No plant or flower could give the same satisfaction as the Caladium. The leaves oftentimes grow very large, measuring 3 feet long and 1½ feet wide, attaining a height from 2 to 4 feet. Large selected bulbs. Each, 20c; per dozen, \$2.25.

GLADIOLUS

One of the most attractive of summer flowering bulbs is the Gladioli. A nice feature of this bulb is the culture; it does not require very much attention and only takes the usual amount of watering that is given any ordinary garden. In setting out the bulbs, try to select a sunny spot of fairly rich soil and spade deeply, then place your bulb in firmly 4 to 5 inches from the surface.

WILBRINK—Fresh pink with creamy blotches, fine; extra early.

NIAGARA—Beautiful creamy yellow, primrose yellow throat.

PRINCE OF WALES—Delicate salmon rose of great value.

AMERICA—Soft flesh pink, extra fine.

AUGUSTA—White lavender and has long spikes.

HOLLEY—Salmon pink, very early.

MRS. FRANCIS KING—Vivid scarlet, long spikes.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—Bluish pink with brilliant carmine blotches.

PEACE—Pure white, pale lilac marking.

BARON HULOT—Deep rich purple.

E. J. SHAYLOR—A beautiful pure deep rose pink.

ALICE TIPLADY—Bright orange, large open flowers, fine stems.

FLORA—Fine golden yellow.

Price: 10c each; any 3 for 25c; 6 for 45c; 80c per dozen; postpaid.

GLADIOLUS IN MIXTURE—SPECIAL—A choice collection of many colors in mixture, suitable for massing. 40c per dozen; \$2.75 per 100.

OUR OWN MIXTURE—Consisting of all good bulbs of different shades and a very good mixture. 30c per dozen; \$2.25 per 100.

TUBE ROSES

Grown for their fragrant spikes of heavy waxen-like flowers. Below we are offering two of the most commonly grown, and both are old standards of the garden.

PEARL—Dwarf and double; white, and very fragrant.

VARIEGATED—Single, white; very early.

Price: Either variety, each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00; postpaid.

SUMMER BEDDING PLANTS

Many annuals that are used for bedding have to be started in the house or under glass in order to be ready in time for outdoor planting, so we have arranged to grow these and you may secure the plants ready to bloom. Many people do not have the time and patience to grow and care for the young plants and prefer to set the plants out and have flowers right now. We are listing below a list of the popular varieties, which were grown from our best seed and true in form and color. Ready about May 1st.

LOBELIAS—75c per dozen; 5 dozen, \$3.00; postpaid.

CALENDULAS—10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; postpaid.

CARNATION, Mixed Colors—10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; postpaid.

PETUNIAS, Assorted colors—10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; postpaid.

VERBENAS, Mixed Colors—10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; postpaid.

ZINNIAS, Mixed colors—10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; postpaid.

SNAP DRAGONS, Assorted colors—10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; postpaid.

MARIGOLD—10c each; \$1.00 per dozen; postpaid.

PANSY PLANTS

The plants offered by us are grown from our Gold Seal mixture and produce larger flowers than any variety grown. But remember, the pansy cannot and will not live up to expectations unless placed on strong ground that has been heavily fertilized with well rotted barnyard manure, and in most cases does best in a shady location. Always remember that pansies must have plenty of water. 1 dozen plants ready to bloom, 60c; 5 dozen, \$2.50; prepaid; young plants, mixed colors, per 100, \$3.25; not prepaid.

ASTER PLANTS

CREGO GIANTS—The plants we offer are the best quality grown from the finest seed. We usually can offer them in separate colors—as crimson, pink, blue, lavender, purple or can furnish mixed colors. Price, postpaid: 60c per dozen; 5 dozen, \$2.65. Ready about May first.

FREE—TO EVERY CUSTOMER—FREE FLOWER SEEDS, DAHLIAS AND GLADIOLAS

Every one is fond of flowers, and every farm, garden or ranch should have them about the house. So we have made up a selection of flowers that will bloom all season, and produce an abundance of beautiful flowers. This collection consists of six packages of Flower Seed, easy to grow and all different, 3 strong Dahlia roots, different colors, and 12 fancy Groff's Strain Gladiola Bulbs. The above six packages of flower seed will be sent to any of our customers free, sending us an order for flower or vegetable seeds that will amount to \$2.00, and if your order is \$4.50 we will include the Dahlias. If your order is \$7.00 or more, we will send the whole collection of Flower Seed, Dahlias and Gladioli.

This offer is on vegetable and flower seed, not field seed or poultry supplies, etc.

NOTICE

Some of our customers do not have the time to spare about the flower garden and others are unable to provide water for flowers, so do not care for the free collection, and we are sending it only upon request. Those who wish it must ask for it.

DAHLIAS (Western Grown)

Too many people think of Dahlias as the old-fashioned, either red, yellow or white stiff flowers, but, each year there has been a great improvement in Dahlias, and the late creations are wonderful. Very few flowers can compare with them; such a wide range of color and shape, and the most pleasing thing about the Dahlias is the never failing, wonderful results with such little care.

The sorts we are offering are of the best quality, strong and true to name. In our lists we have included the late creations of such noted Dahlia specialists as Judge Marean, Wilmore and Davis.

CULTURE—Pick a sunny spot if possible and spade well; do not use too much manure, for a small quantity goes far with the Dahlia; then lay the root on its side about 4 inches from the surface. In covering, be sure to have the soil packed firmly about the tuber or roots; plant only when the soil is dry, then water sparingly.

Some flowers like Dahlias, etc., wilt or fade soon after they are cut. Ordinary precaution is daily change of water. The best treatment for these is to pick them at the coolest hour, either late at night or early in the morning. Dip two or three inches of the stems in boiling water for two or three minutes and then place in cold water in a cold place. Do not hold flowers over the hot water, but dip the stems from the side, being careful not to heat the flowers. Another success is to dissolve an aspirin tablet in the vase.

PEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS

	Each
GEISHA—Scarlet and gold, shaded to amber yellow.....	\$0.75
ISA—Fawn pink, changing with age to amber yellow.....	.50
JESSIE SEAL—Clear old rose. Flowers very large.....	1.00
LE GRANDE LILAS—Royal purple. A wonderful dahlia.....	.50
LAURA BARNES—Immense orange red flowers.....	.50
MME. BYSTEIN—Rich lavender.....	.50
QUEEN OF ROSES—Salmon pink.....	1.00
RUTH NICHOLS—An immense flower of rich, dazzling red.....	.50
SOUTH POLE—White.....	.50
SWEETHEART BOUQUET—Salmon rose, shaded fawn.....	.50



Laura Barnes

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

AMUNDRA—Copper and burnt orange	\$1.50
BERCH VAN HEEMSTEDE—Clear rich yellow .....	.25
BLACK PRINCE—Very large, almost black .....	.20
CHICOTA—Golden yellow of large size .....	.50
CROMSTOCK—Yellow; very good	1.00
DELICE—Rosy pink of perfect form .....	.25
F. M. CRAIG—Canary yellow	1.00
FRANCIS CLARKE—Almost black .....	.50
HENRY PATRICK—Pure white; flowers very large .....	.20
HORTULANUS WHITE—Pure white .....	.25
JACK ROSE—Richest, velvety crimson Dahlia ever grown.....	.20

JUDGE MAREAN (Judge Marean Creation)—Salmon pink, orange and gold	1.00
KINGSLEY BALLU—Shrimp pink, suffused with gold .....	.50
L. G. MANITOU—Purple streaked and mottled with crimson.....	.25
LYNDHURST—Scarlet or vermillion .....	.20
LUCY DAVIS—Rich golden apricot	1.50
MABEL THATCHER (Judge Marean Creation)—Pale yellow.....	1.00
MAID OF KENT—Intense scarlet variegated with pure white.....	.20
MELROSE—Lilac pink	1.00
MILLIONAIRE—Lavender pink .....	.50
MOONBEAM—Clear canary yellow .....	.25
MONS LeNORMAND—Bright yellow, striped and speckled with red .....	.50
MR. J. G. CASSATT—Mauve pink .....	.25
MRS. HARTONG—Light fawn suffused with pink .....	.20
MRS. IDA VER WARNER (Judge Marean Creation)—Mauve pink	1.50
MRS. KARL SALBACH—Lavender pink .....	.50
PAUL BONYON—Gold and apricot .....	.25
PINK JACK ROSE—Lavender with a beautiful tint of blue.....	.20
PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA—Very large, vivid red .....	.50
QUEEN MARY—Shell pink .....	.25
RIESE VON STUTTGART—Purple red .....	.25
SYLVIA—Soft pink with lighter center.....	.20
VENUS (Judge Marean Creation)—Creamy white suffused with lavender	1.00

SHOW DAHLIAS

A. D. LIVONI—Rich pink, finely formed	\$0.20
BON TON—Ball shaped, deep garnet red.....	.20
GLOIRE DE LYON—Largest white Dahlia in cultivation.....	.20
HELEN HOLLIS—Orange scarlet .....	.25
MAUD ADAMS—Pure white; overlaid clear pink .....	.25
MOUNTELEISA—Violet	1.00
OPAL QUEEN—Large flowers; opal, flecked red .....	.25
PURPLE GEM—Rich royal purple .....	.20
ROBT. BROOMFIELD—Pure white .....	.20
W. W. RAWSON—White overlaid with delicate lavender.....	.25

CACTUS DAHLIAS

ATTRACTION—Clear lilac rose	\$0.50
CHIPETA—Rich amaranth red .....	.50
COCKATOO—Color varies from pure white to yellow .....	.20
COUNTESS OF LONSDALE—An exquisite shade rich salmon, apricot at base of petals .....	.25
F. W. FELLOWS—Orange and scarlet .....	.50
GEN. BULLER—Rich velvety crimson .....	.20
GEO. WALTERS—Salmon pink, suffused with old gold	1.00
GOLDEN WEST—Old gold .....	.50
GOLLDLAND—Fine golden yellow .....	.20
J. H. JACKSON—Finest black Cactus Dahlia .....	.25
JUSTICE BAILEY—Rich, glowing pink, shading a lighter towards the center .....	.50
KALIF—Nine inches in diameter; pure scarlet.....	.50
KRIMHILDE—Shell pink, shading to white in center .....	.25
MARGARET BOUCHON—Pink .....	.50
MARION THOMPSON—Yellow .....	.25
MRS. DOUGLAS FLEMING—White .....	.50
MRS. H. J. JONES—Bright red, tipped and edged with pure white .....	.25
MRS. WARNAAR—White suffused with delicate pink.....	.50
MRS. W. E. ESTES—Largest and best snow-white Dahlia.....	1.00
NINFEA—Delicate pink	1.50
RHEINKOENIG—Pure snowy-white .....	.25
STANDARD BEARER—Fiery scarlet; extra fine form .....	.20
THE GRIZZLEY—Maroon	1.00
WODAN—Salmon rose, shading to old gold in center .....	.50

POMPOM DAHLIAS

(These are the small variety—long lasting after cut.)

AMBER QUEEN—Rich clear amber	\$0.25
CATHERINE—Primrose yellow .....	.25
GIRLIE—Pure lilac .....	.25
PRINCE CHARMING—Cream, heavily tipped purple .....	.25
SNOWCLAD—Fine white25
SUNBEAM—Crimson25

DAHLIA COLLECTION—SEE PAGE 78

NOT PREPAID

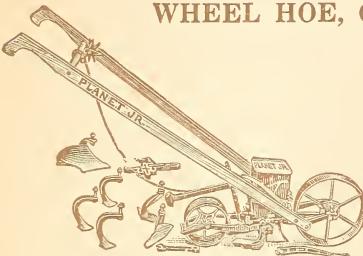
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Planet Jr., Farm and Garden Tools

A COMPLETE CATALOG SENT ON REQUEST

Space will not permit us to fully list and describe the entire Planet Jr. Line of Garden Tools. The few that we are showing below are the best known of this world famous line. However, we will gladly send a complete Planet Jr. Catalog free of charge, on request. There has been another reduction in prices this year. We are selling at factory price, f. o. b. Denver.

No. 4 PLANET JR. HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW \$18.00

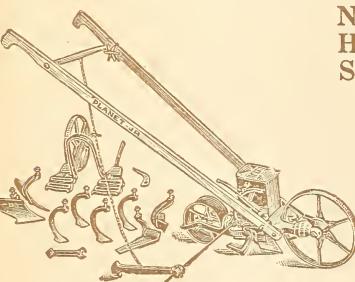


NO. 4D, HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, less the cultivating attachments, \$14.25.

Holds 2½ quarts.
Weight, 50 lbs.

This accurate, easy running tool sows all garden seeds from smallest up to peas and beans in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, or in drills at the proper thickness and depth; rolling down and marking the next row all at one passage. By removing the seeder and substituting the tool frame you have a complete Single Wheel Hoe which plows, hoes, cultivates easily and thoroughly all through the season.

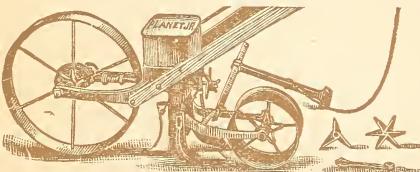
No. 25 PLANET JR. HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, SINGLE AND DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, \$21.50



Holds 2½ quarts.
Weight 61 lbs.

This is a splendid combination for a family garden, onion grower or large-scale gardener. As a Seeder it is the same as the No. 4 and does the same accurate work. Can be used as a Double Wheel Hoe to straddle rows. Hoes work close without injuring plants; cultivator teeth and plows do thorough work. Cutting tools specially hardened. Two acres a day can be worked with this tool.

No. 3 PLANET JR. HILL AND DRILL SEEDER



\$17.50

Holds 3 quarts.
Weight, 43 lbs.

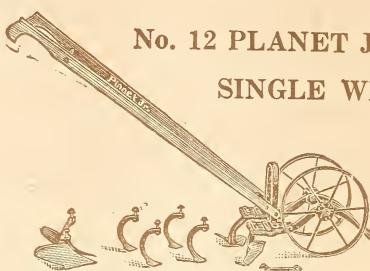
A favorite tool with onion growers, market gardeners and seedsman. Has 15-inch steel driving wheel. The V-shaped opening plow is adjustable for depth and leaves the seed in a narrow line, permitting close, rapid cultivation with wheel hoes. Sows uniformly in drills or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Where the acreage is sufficient to warrant the use of separate seeders and wheel hoes, we specially recommend this very popular drill.

PLANET JR. No. 26 DRILL SEEDER

This Planet Jr. product has extra substantial, wide tread wheels, front and rear, that run easier and cover more evenly than any machine you have ever seen. It involves new principles in seed dropping and the hopper is detachable making it convenient for emptying seed. This machine is shaft driven, eliminating the annoyance of loose chains. We recommend it to anyone wanting a real substantial seeder for all soils and seeds. Capacity, 4 quarts. Price, \$20.00.

No. 12 PLANET JR. DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE

\$10.75



Steel Frame 14-inch
Steel Frame
14-inch Steel Wheels
Weight 33 lbs.

A Double and Single Wheel Hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then can be worked between the rows with one or two wheels.

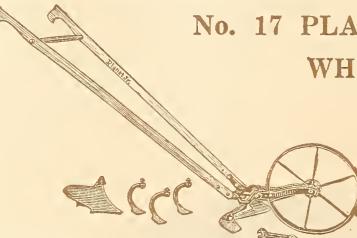
The Hoes are wonderful weed killers and leave the ground almost level. Cultivator Teeth for deep or shallow work. Plows are valuable for opening furrows, covering or plowing to or from the crop.

No. 13 PLANET JR.

No. 13 Planet Jr., double and single wheel hoe equipped with one pair six-inch oil tempered hoes, weight 28 lbs. Price, \$8.00.

No. 17 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE

\$7.75



Weight 24 lbs.
Steel Frame
15-inch Steel Wheel

Light and durable—can be used by man, woman or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest and quickest way. High, easy running steel wheel. They take the drudgery out of garden work and give bigger, better crops. Lasts a lifetime.

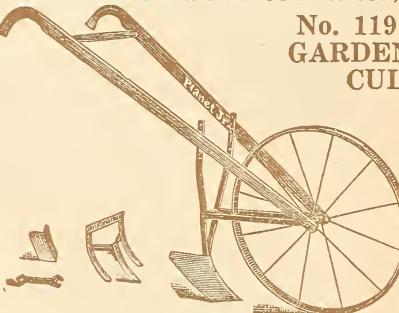
OTHER PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

No. 17½ PLANET JR., SINGLE WHEEL HOE, equipped with one pair six-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth, oil tempered, and leaf lifter, weight 21 lbs. Price, \$6.75.

No. 18 PLANET JR., SINGLE WHEEL HOE, equipped with one pair six-inch hoes only, weight 19 lbs. Price, \$5.75.
No. 19 GARDEN PLOW AND CULTIVATOR, Price, \$6.00.

No. 119 PLANET JR. GARDEN PLOW AND CULTIVATOR

\$4.75



The No. 119 High Wheel Garden Plow and Cultivator is a very handy tool for the back yard garden. The 24-inch steel wheel makes it an easy running tool, especially if the ground is rough or has not been carefully prepared. It is equipped with a 1¼-inch cultivating tooth, a 4-inch cultivating tooth, plow and reversible scuffle blade, all of which are useful and make gardening operations easier. Do not confuse the No. 119 Garden Plow and Cultivator with lower priced high wheel tools of this type. In every way it is up to Planet Jr. quality and will give many years of satisfactory service.

EXTRAS FOR PLANET JR. HAND TOOLS

6-inch Hoes, pair	\$1.30
7½-inch Hoes, pair	1.50
Cultivator Teeth, all steel, No. 1395, each	.35
Plows for single wheel hoes, each	1.30
Plows for double wheel hoes, each	1.40
Double Mouldboard Plows, each	2.40
Onion Harvester, 8-inch, each	1.60
Handles, pair	1.00
Rakes, three tooth, pair	1.00
Rakes, five tooth, pair	1.60
Disc Hoes, pair	3.50

PLANET JR. ONE-HORSE CULTIVATORS

PLANET JR. No. 82

Horse Hoe and Cultivator, equipped as illustrated, weight 76 lbs.

\$17.00

NOT PREPAID



This tool has depth wheel and lever expander, turning shovels and shovel steel. The expanding lever slants backward between the handles, where it is well protected and cannot injure crops; no wires to stretch. The turning shovels are of special shape; useful in connection with the rear shovel in opening furrows and afterwards for covering them, and for plowing and hillling.

OTHER PLANET JR. HORSE HOES AND CULTIVATORS

NOT PREPAID

No. 9—5-tooth Horse Hoe with steel wheel. Has plain wheel. No depth lever, adjustable to any reasonable depth and useful width	\$15.50
No. 101—5-tooth Plain Cultivator, with wheel and levers expander	\$11.75
No. 107—7-tooth Plain Cultivator, does finer and closer work than No. 104, has no depth lever	\$13.50
No. 91—12-tooth Harrow without Pulverizer	\$13.75

No. 53 PLANET JR. TWO ROW WALKING CULTIVATOR, \$52.50

is an economical and profitable tool to use for the cultivation of market garden crops, truck crops, sugar beets and beans. It is all steel except the handles and can be steered with ease by means of the pivot wheel and hand lever. Equipment—Two pairs 6-inch hoes and standards; three 8-inch improved sweeps; seven 1 1/4 x 8 steels and standards. Packed weight 246 lbs.

No. 53D PLANET JR. TWO ROW WALKING CULTIVATOR, \$46.50

This is exactly the same tool as No. 53 but with less equipment. Two pairs 6-inch hoes and standards; three 8-inch improved sweeps. Packed weight 227 lbs.

For shallow work the equipment of No. 53D, hoes and sweeps, is sufficient but for deep work, the cultivator teeth, as supplied with No. 53, are necessary.

EXTRAS FOR HORSE HOES

NOT PREPAID

1 1/4 x 8-inch steels, each	\$.20
1 1/4 x 8-inch steels, each	.25
2 1/4 x 8-inch steels, each	.30
3 x 8-inch steels, each	.35
4 x 8-inch steels, each	.40
Add 5¢ to above prices for 10-inch steels.	
5-inch Improved Sweep and Bolt, each	.60
8-inch Improved Sweep and Bolt, each	.70
10-inch Improved Sweep and Bolt, each	.85
12-inch Improved Sweep and Bolt, each	1.00
15-inch Improved Sweep and Bolt, each	1.15
10-inch Furrower, each	1.25
12-inch Furrower and Bolt, each	1.60
15-inch Furrower and Bolt, each	2.00
7-inch Shovel Steels, each	.45
8-inch Shovel Steels, each	.50

No. 4 IRON KING SEEDER

STEEL FRAME

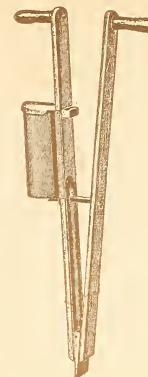
THE LETTUCE SEEDER

\$13.50

NOT PREPAID

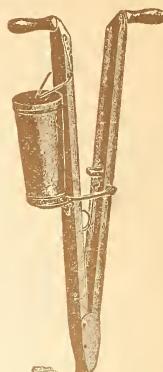


The No. 4 Iron King Seeder is constructed of steel throughout. That makes it practically indestructible. It is very simple to operate and has fewer and less complicated parts than any other seeder. This seeder has a fifteen-inch front wheel and thirteen-inch rear wheel, each with two and one-half inch tires. It is equipped with two seed plates, one regular iron agitator, one brush agitator for tender seeds. The hopper is easily removed making it a very simple matter to empty the seed can without turning the seeder completely over. The V-shaped shoe makes it possible to sow all seeds in an exact line and at a uniform depth. This machine excels as a Lettuce Seed planter, but it will also sow other seeds efficiently.



ECLIPSE CORN PLANTER

This All-Steel Rotary Planter has given unequalled satisfaction for the past ten years. It has a positive feed and four changes of discs, and will sow Corn, Amber Cane, Kaffir, Sudan Grass, Milo Maize, Beans, Peas, etc. It is very simple and works very easily; it will plant anything from cane to corn; and is arranged to drop one, two or three grains at a time as desired. Mailing wt. 10 lbs. Price \$2.25 each, not postpaid.



PIONEER CORN PLANTER

Works in any soil; has a flexible and adjustable iron drop. Very simple in construction. It has an iron seed box and iron channel. The foot is made of polished steel. It is well made, strong and will give complete satisfaction. Price, \$1.50 each, not postpaid. Weight 7 lbs.

CYCLONE SEED SOWER

The Cyclone Sower is guaranteed to distribute seed perfectly, and will not throw seed in an upward direction or against the operator, but direct and evenly to the land. Sows clover, timothy, red top, alfalfa, oats, rye, wheat, millet, buckwheat, turnip and other varieties of farm seeds. Clover seed is sown at a width of 18 feet; timothy, 15 feet; alfalfa, 20 feet; wheat, 25 feet; millet, 18 feet; oats, 18 feet.

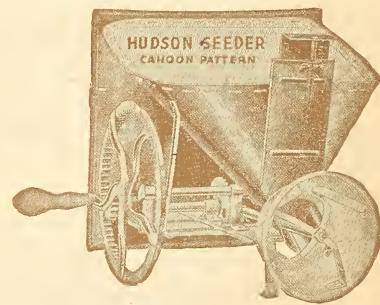
Price, \$2.50 each, postpaid; \$2.25 each, not postpaid.



THE SOWER THAT SCATTERS EVENLY

CAHOON PATTERN BROADCAST SEEDER

The best seeder manufactured. It sows all kinds of grain, clover seed, etc., rapidly and evenly. A person entirely unused to seeding can, by following the simple directions sent with machine, sow from four to six acres an hour at a common walking gait. It sows uniformly and saves four-fifths in labor by its use. Every farmer should have one of these sowers. Weight, 7 1/2 lbs. Price, \$4.50 each, postpaid; \$4.00 not postpaid.



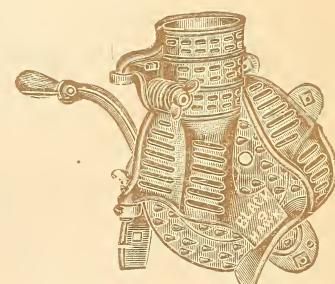
BLACKHAWK GRIST MILL



This little mill is invaluable for farm and family use and a favorite with poultry keepers. It is warranted to wear well and to grind corn, wheat, rye, rice or other small grains or spices. A long crank takes the place of the heavy hand wheel usually found on mills of this class, thus accomplishing a saving in cost and freight. Weight, 12 lbs. Price, \$3.50, not postpaid.

BLACKHAWK CORN SHELLER

This is a substantially made tool, easy to run; a boy can a day with this machine. We have never known one to get out of order—will last a lifetime. Mailing weight, 12 lbs. Price, \$3.25 each, not postpaid.



STEEL GARDEN RAKES

Grey and Bronze Finish



Round bows forged from one piece of steel. Curved teeth hammer drawn. 5½ ft. handle.

B14—14 tooth. First quality. Each.....\$1.50
B16—16 tooth. First quality. Each.....\$1.75

MALLEABLE GARDEN RAKES

Black Finish, Solid Shank

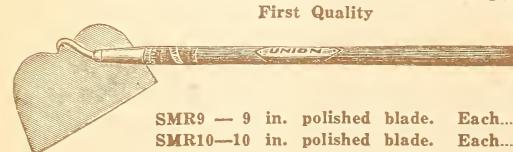


Straight Teeth

MS10—10 tooth. First quality. Each.....\$1.00
MS12—12 tooth. First quality. Each.....\$1.10

SOLID SOCKET MORTAR HOES

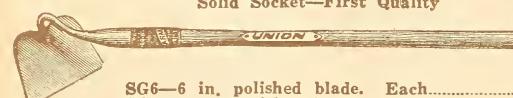
First Quality



SMR9—9 in. polished blade. Each.....\$1.50
SMR10—10 in. polished blade. Each.....\$1.75

FIELD AND GARDEN HOES

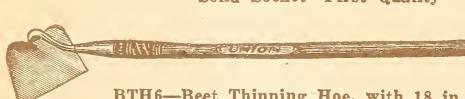
Solid Socket—First Quality



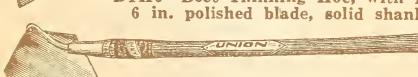
SG6—6 in. polished blade. Each.....\$1.25
SG7—7 in. polished blade. Each.....\$1.35
SG8—8 in. polished blade. Each.....\$1.50

BEET HOES

Solid Socket—First Quality



BTH6—Beet Thinning Hoe, with 18 in. handle, 6 in. polished blade, solid shank. Each.....\$1.00



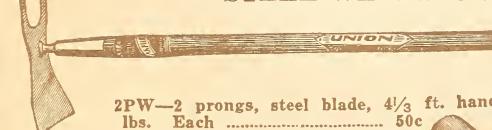
SBT6—6 in. Nurseryman's Hoe, 4½ ft. handle. Each.....\$1.25
SBT7—7 in. Nurseryman's Hoe, 4½ ft. handle. Each.....\$1.35
SBT6—with 18 in. handle. Each.....\$1.00



ONION WEEDE

OW—3 in. steel blade, bronze finish, 8-in. handle. Each.....65c

STEEL WEEDING HOES



2PW—2 prongs, steel blade, 4½ ft. handle. Weight 2 lbs. Each.....50c



PLANTERS EYE HOE

Dutch or Potato Hoe SEO00—6-inch half polished blade, Scovil field pattern. Fine for crushing lumps. Weight 3 lbs. Each.....90c



VICTORY GARDEN CULTIVATOR



VC5—Five adjustable steel blades. 4½ ft. handle. Convenient and easy to handle. Weight 4 lbs. Each, \$1.25.

GARDEN DIBBERS

For transplanting plants and bulbs.



No. 218—Wood handle, hardened steel point. Weight 1 lb. Each 60c, postage extra.
No. 220—All iron, hardened steel point. Weight 1 lb. Each, 60c; postage extra.

ASPARAGUS KNIFE

Tool steel, hand made. Good for digging dandelions as well as cutting asparagus. Each 35c, postpaid 45c.



WEEDERS

THE IDEAL WEEDER is one of the best weeders ever used in a garden. Made from special high grade steel and will last a lifetime. Each, 25c; postpaid, 30c.



LANG'S HAND WEEDER is a very handy tool and every gardener should have one. Each, 20c; postpaid, 25c.

"JIMMY" WEEDER—With this tool dandelions, plantains, Russian thistle, sour grass and other weeds can be quickly extracted. Each, 25c; postpaid, 30c.

SPADING FORKS

D Handles



SALD—Light, polished tines, strap ferrules. Each.....\$1.50
SAHD—Heavy, polished tines, strap ferrules. Each.....\$1.75
TSAW—Jumbo, extra heavy, strap ferrules. Each.....\$2.25

HAY FORKS



4½ ft. Handles

AS134½—Four 13 inch tines, strap ferrules. A good alfalfa fork. Each, \$1.75.
KS154½—Four 15 inch tines, deep dish, strap ferrules. Kansas header fork. Each, \$2.00.

MANURE FORKS



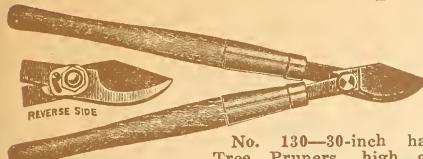
4½ ft. Handles

S54½—Five polished tines, strap ferrules. Each, \$1.85.
S64½—Six polished tines, strap ferrules. Each, \$2.00.

IRRIGATING SHOVELS

Genuine Maynard Shovels. Each.....\$2.25
Maynard Pattern Shovels. Each.....\$1.85

PRUNING SHEARS



No. 130—30-inch handle, Fresno Patent Tree Pruners, high grade, medium heavy weight; patented Lock Nut. Weight 5 lbs. Each, \$2.50, not postpaid.

No. V14—Full polished forged tool steel. Brass spring. Ratchet nut. Weight 1 lb. Each, \$2.75, not postpaid.

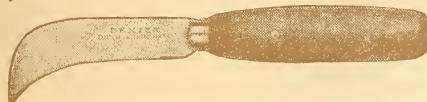


No. V140 Pruning Shear—Forged tool steel. Black enameled. Ratchet nut. Brass spring. Weight 1 lb. Each, \$2.00, not postpaid.



No. V12—Forged tool steel blade. Each, \$1.15, not postpaid.

LETTUCE TRIMMING KNIFE



This is the style of knife used in the big lettuce loading sheds for trimming Head Lettuce. Made of high carbon polished steel. It is light, strong and durable. Each, 50c.

GARDEN TROWELS



TRANSPLANTING TROWELS

The blade and shank of this trowel are made of one piece of heavy sheet steel, the shank being straight with the blade. It can be used as a trowel and dibble.

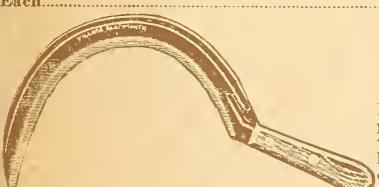
Each.....25c; postpaid, 35c



GARDEN TROWELS

English pattern, extra heavy, shanks riveted on blade by new method. An extra fine tool for setting plants and flowers.

Each.....30c; postpaid, 35c



GRASS HOOKS

No. 4—Grass Hook, cutlery steel; corrugated, tempered blade; ground wide, thin and sharp. Riveted handle. Price, not postpaid, each.....60c

No. 33—Grass Hook, with patented offset, swings perfectly in the hand with little muscular effort. Forged cutlery steel, tempered, forged wide, ground with a long bevel, sharp and whetted. Price, not postpaid, each.....\$1.00



GRASS SHEARS



V-1—Grass Shears; 6 in. blade, hollow ground. Full polished all over. Weight 1 lb. Each, \$1.00, not postpaid.

GALVANIZED WATERING POTS

Or sprinkling cans. Very convenient for hot bed use.

No. 616—6 quart. Each, not postpaid.....	\$0.85
No. 520—10 quart. Each, not postpaid.....	\$1.20
No. 526—16 quart. Each, not postpaid.....	\$1.70

HAND SPRAYERS, DUSTERS AND PUMPS

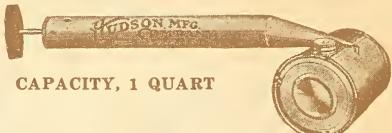
The hand sprayers shown below are very useful in small gardens, for spraying house plants, poultry houses, etc., and applying liquids in a fine mist with no waste.

MISTY SPRAYER

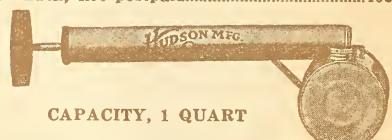
A universal favorite with the largest sale to its credit of any similar type sprayer. Note its sturdy appearance and construction by which we combine strength, simplicity and neatness.

The point of the pump passes through the tank and is firmly soldered. Spray tube is aligned before soldering so that the air and syphon tubes are always in line. Every sprayer carefully tested and inspected before packing. These sprayers are specially built for us with a strong galvanized tank, the edges of which are painted. Weight, 1½ lbs. Price, not postpaid.....75c

MIDGET SPRAYER—Same construction as the Misty, but only a tin tank. 1 pint capacity. Each, not postpaid.....40c

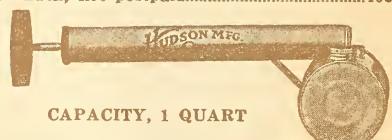


CAPACITY, 1 QUART



CAPACITY, 1 QUART

CONTINUOUS HAND SPRAYER



CAPACITY, 1 QUART

This is the best hand sprayer made. It has a compressed air chamber which makes the pressure continuous, has brass nozzle; adjustable to spray fine or coarse; brass ball valve; is simple in construction, light and durable; works easy. Weight, 1½ lbs. Price, each, not postpaid.....\$1.25

FEENY MODEL B DUSTER



For gardens, flowers, etc., used also for killing flies, roaches, mosquitoes, etc. Perfect regulation—only duster that actually shoots! Price, \$1.00 each. Postpaid, \$1.25.

No. 8 N. S. DANDY BLOWER

Made of best quality of Red India Rubber, used for powder, 6 in. high by 3¼ in. diameter. Capacity 6 oz. Fitted with tin screw spout; easily and quickly refillable. Price, each, 60c; postpaid, 70c.



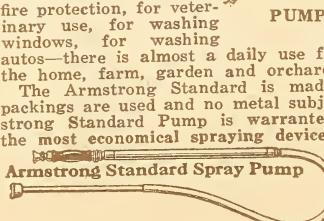
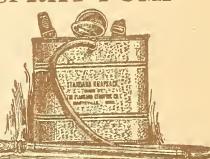
LITTLE GIANT SPRAYER

These spray pumps are constructed entirely of brass. They are so arranged that the labor of pumping is all done on the downward stroke of the piston and nothing on the up. The effect of this operation while pumping is to hold the pump down. The footrest steadies the pump, holding it in proper position. They are provided with large air chambers, and have brass ball valves and detachable hose; the nozzle throws a continuous spray, and is not affected by the movement of the plunger. Will carry a pressure on the nozzle of from 50 to 100 lbs. with very ordinary exertion. Will throw a stream fifty feet, and are of unusual value for spraying trees, washing windows and buggies, extinguishing fires, sprinkling lawns, flowers. Weight, 6 lbs. Price, \$4.25 each, not postpaid.

ARMSTRONG STANDARD SPRAY PUMP

The Armstrong Standard Spray pump is ideal for spraying liquid insecticides of all kinds, for whitewashing poultry houses and cattle barns, for spraying disinfectants in buildings or on animals and poultry, for fire protection, for veterinary use, for washing windows, for washing autos—there is almost a daily use for the Armstrong Standard about the home, farm, garden and orchard.

The Armstrong Standard is made entirely of brass. No leather packings are used and no metal subject to rust or decay. Every Armstrong Standard Pump is warranted for five years. This makes it the most economical spraying device on the market.



PUMP AND KNAPSACK, \$11.00

Weight, 12 lbs.

PUMP ONLY, Weight 5 lbs., each, \$5.50.

Not
PrepaidNot
Prepaid

SPRAY PUMPS

COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER



This is a high pressure compressed air sprayer for any and all work. It is particularly adapted for spraying potatoes and garden truck, fruit trees and vines, shade trees and ornamental shrubs, for whitewash, cold-water paints, disinfectants, de-odorizers, insecticides, stock dips, floor oils, etc.

Tank is heavy gauge galvanized sheet or all brass as ordered. All seams are riveted and soldered. Pump is of seamless brass tubing which seals into the tank by a simple twisting device controlled by a turn of the D handle. It is easily removed for filling, cleaning, etc. Hose is special spray hose for high pressure. Equipped with automatic shut-off nozzle, and can be used with an extension if desired.

Capacity about 4 gallons. Shipping weight 11 pounds.

Galvanized tank. Price, each \$6.50
Brass tank. Price, each \$10.00

COMPRESSED AIR JUNIOR SPRAYER

This sprayer has the same construction as the larger one, but it is designed for those who have only a small amount of spraying and who desire a lighter load. Capacity, 2½ gallons. Weight, 8 lbs.

Galvanized tank, each \$5.25
Brass tank, each \$8.00

IMPROVED KNAPSACK DUSTER

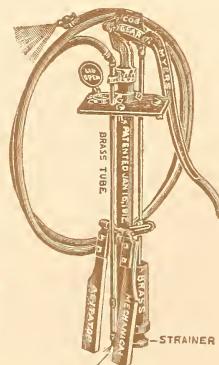


This Powder Duster is an efficient companion for the Improved Knapsack Sprayer. This type is commonly called a "puffer" as the flow is intermittent, not constant, but for general use it is the most serviceable. It will dust Sulphur, Arsenate of Lead, Paris Green, Bordeaux Powder, Lime, Tobacco or Nicotine Dust. It is light, weighing only 11 lbs. (shipping weight 17 lbs.) and is carried on the back, as a knapsack, with ease. A light stroke of the lever insures an even flow of material with sufficient force for thorough penetration. Equipped with fine and coarse screens and adjusting slide to regulate volume of flow. The Improved Knapsack Duster is of the bellows type, and has no cogs, wheels, belts or other complicated mechanism that would be likely to wear and give trouble.

Price, not postpaid \$15.00 each

COG GEAR BARREL SPRAY PUMP

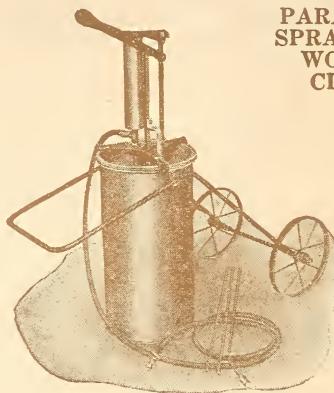
The construction is such that the entire pump sets inside the barrel containing the liquid, being bolted fast at its upper end to the head of the barrel. By this arrangement the working parts are entirely submerged in the liquid that is to be sprayed, thereby avoiding all possibilities of losing priming, doing away with the necessity of a suction pipe, placing the agitator in the bottom of the liquid in a simple form, and also doing away with a large amount of complicated parts. Base fits 8x8 inch hole. Weight, 40 lbs. Price, complete with 15 feet hose and nozzle, \$15.00.



PARAGON SPRAYERS

This is the only machine on the market that works satisfactorily for several purposes. It is positively a first-class whitewashing machine, as well as a tree spraying machine. The spray nozzle cannot clog, no matter how dirty the liquid, as the liquid passes through the automatic self-strainer before entering the pump. A heavy, steady pressure is easily obtained. This is a very well constructed and a lasting and durable machine. A guarantee is furnished with every one.

PARAGON SPRAYERS
WON'T
CLOG



PARAGON No. 3

Twelve-gallon. Equipment, 7½ feet extension pipe, 10 feet 6-ply hose, 2 spraying nozzles. This machine is mounted on a strong steel frame, and can easily be wheeled to any desired place. Price \$25.00

PARAGON No. 1

Five feet 6-ply hose, 5 feet spray hose, 2 nozzles. This cut of No. 1 Sprayer shows inside mechanical arrangement and patented self-cleaning strainer. No other sprayer can show this feature. Price.....\$17.50

IMPROVED KNAPSACK SPRAYER



This is a very perfect hand sprayer of extremely simple and compact construction and can be carried around with the greatest ease. This pump insures a uniform, maintained pressure; a constant agitation of the fluids and a thorough distribution of the spray in an all-enveloping mist that reaches every spot. The nozzle is a masterpiece of scientific ingenuity. The stress bearing parts of this pump are machined brass and specially treated heavy rubber. There are no pump troubles with the Improved Knapsack Sprayer. It is simple, efficient, durable and light. Weight, 14 lbs. Price, not postpaid, \$18.00 each.

SPRAY NOZZLES

	Not Postpaid
No. 176—Perfection Shut Off Nozzle	Each \$1.50
No. 166—Fog Nozzle for Perfection	Each .75
No. 168—Bordeaux Nozzle	Each 1.00
Myers Sprinkling Nozzle	Each .35
Myers Fine Mist Nozzle	Each .50
All nozzles fitted with ½ inch Standard Pipe Thread.	

SPRAYING EQUIPMENT

Do not use a large nozzle and low pressure. It is not the thickness of the crust that matters so much as the thoroughness with which every part of the plant is covered. If the spray is too coarse, the leaves are drenched before they are thoroughly coated. Use high power and a fine mist, and invert some of the nozzles. Many insects collect on the underside of the leaves, and especially when using contact solutions be sure these are covered.

STAR FOUNTAIN

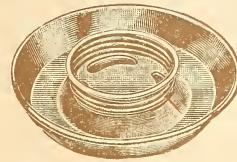
The Star Fountain is made of a single piece of heavy non-rusting metal without seams, solder or loose parts. It cannot leak. Little chicks cannot drown. It can be used for feed as well as water. Made in one size only which will fit any Mason jar. We do not furnish the jars.

Price, each, 10c; not postpaid.

ROUND JAR FOUNTAIN

The Round Jar Fountain is made of heavy rust resisting metal without the use of solder. There is only one size but it fits any Mason Jar. We do not furnish the jars. This is a very sanitary fountain. It is well made and will last indefinitely.

Price, each, 15c; not postpaid.



ROUND BABY CHIC FEEDERS

These feeders are very popular as the chicks cannot upset them and they keep the feed clean and sanitary. The top fits snugly but can be easily removed for cleaning and filling. They are well made from the best quality tight coated galvanized iron and can be used for water or milk as well as mashes and grain feed. Made in two sizes.

Prices, not postpaid: No. 11, 8 hole, 15c; No. 12, 12 holes, 25c each.

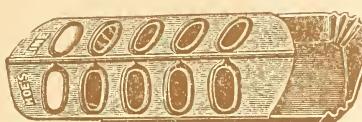


ECLIPSE FEEDING TROUGH

This is a fine popular priced feeding trough made of galvanized iron and intended for chicks and growing stock. The pan and top are both stamped in one piece, no seams, rivets or solder used. The sliding top makes them easy to fill and keep clean. Made in two sizes. Prices not postpaid.

No. 27, 10 inches long, 10 holes, 30c each.

No. 28, 20 inches long, 20 holes, 40c each.



BOTTOM FILL FOUNTAINS

This popular, low-priced water fountain is made in two pieces, accurately stamped and formed from the best quality galvanized iron, in three sizes. It is easily filled and easily cleaned. The round taper shaped top prevents bursting from freezing and keeps the fowls from roosting on it.

Prices not postpaid:

No. 19, 1 Qt., 6 in. high, 35c each.

No. 20, 2 Qts., 8 in. high, 45c each.

No. 24, 1 Gal., 9½ in. high, 65c each.



GRIT AND SHELL BOXES

Grit, shell and charcoal are necessary for the health and growth of the fowl. The best and most economical way to feed these is in compartment boxes that may be hung on the wall of the poultry houses in convenient places easily accessible to the fowls. Made of heavy galvanized iron in three sizes. These boxes may also be used for other feeds.

Prices, not postpaid:

No. 45—Square bottom, 2 compartments, 45c each.

No. 9—Round bottom, 3 compartments, 95c each.

No. 90—Round bottom, 4 compartments, \$1.35 ea.



START THEM RIGHT—You can raise a bigger percentage of your chicks and raise them better by feeding Blatchford's Chic Mash. No other feed will make them grow as fast and keep them so free from disease.

GET EGGS, SPRING, SUMMER, WINTER AND FALL—Cheat the hen and she'll cheat you. If you want profitable egg yields you must feed right and the egg mash particularly must be a quality article. The highest quality egg mash on the American market is Blatchford's Egg Mash.

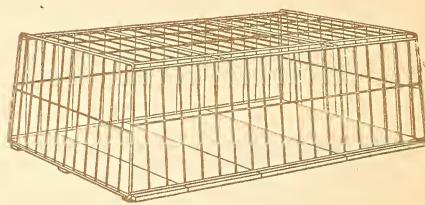
AUTO, DISPLAY AND FEEDING COOP

This new coop is of the same durable construction as the shipping coop shown below. It is made of the best galvanized wire permanently welded at each joint. There are two sections with roomy doors opening into each. The floors are strong and easily removed for cleaning. It is the most sanitary coop on the market. It is 41 inches high and 13 inches wide, weighs 19 lbs. and can be easily attached to the running board of any automobile, replacing the unsightly, unsanitary makeshift coop that protrudes beyond the car and is a menace to traffic. It is also excellent for display and feeding purposes, or when not on the auto for general use about the poultry yard. Price, not prepaid, \$3.00 each.

WIRE SHIPPING COOP

This shipping coop is, as illustrated, strongly built of galvanized wire and is electrically welded at each joint. It is 41 in. long, 13 in. high and 27 in. wide. The floor is easily removed. The door in the top can be securely fastened, very quickly. Every poultry shipper should have one.

Price, not postpaid, \$3.00 each.



THERMOMETERS AND HYGROMETERS

No. 5774—Tycos, angle, pattern, flange on upper edge turned over to hook on wire or metal strip, four inch scale. Each, postpaid, 90c.

No. 5770—Tycos, straight pattern with adjustable brass legs, four inch black oxidized brass scale with white filled figures and graduation. Each, postpaid, \$1.00.

No. 5782—Tycos Certified, angle pattern, four inch black oxidized brass scale; every fifth line and figure stamped on scale and white filled and every single degree engraved on mercury filled tube. Each, with certificate, postpaid, \$1.50.

No. 5981—Tycos Soil (Hot Bed) Thermometer. 15-inch V-shaped wood case with handle, strong pointed metal end. Each, not postpaid, \$2.75.

No. 5796—Tycos Incubator Hygrometer, 3½ inches high and 4½ inches wide over all. Prevents loss of millions of chicks by indicating the percentage of moisture. Complete with bowl, wick and thermometer, each, postpaid, \$2.00.

GLASS NEST EGGS

These are a very close imitation of a real egg, both in shape and color. They are durable and not easily broken. Each, 5c; per dozen, 40c; not postpaid.



SPIRALET CELLULOID LEG BANDS

Ten showy colors permit different flocks to be readily identified. Very light and durable.

	12	25	50	100	1,000
No. 5—Pigeon	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$0.60	\$4.00
No. 4—Day Old Chick	.10	.20	.35	.60	4.00
No. 8—Mediterranean	.15	.25	.40	.70	6.00
No. 11—American	.15	.25	.40	.70	6.00
No. 12—Asiatic	.15	.30	.55	1.00	8.75
No. 14—Turkey	.20	.30	.55	1.00	9.75

ADJUSTABLE LEG BANDS

Made of pliable aluminum.
12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 100 for 75c.



FARMER'S FRIEND EGG CARRIER

This is a strongly built, light weight Egg Carrier, that holds 12 dozen eggs. But the patent adjustable cover makes it possible to carry one dozen just as safely as 12. The farmer and poultry man will find it very serviceable. Weight 3 lbs.

Price, each, not postpaid.....\$1.25
Six Dozen Size, each.....1.00

EGG CARTONS

These are convenient for marketing eggs by the dozen. We have them in two styles, oblong, 3 eggs by 4 eggs, and long, 2 eggs by 6 eggs.

They are one thickness of pasteboard with light weight fillers. Both are one dozen egg size.

3x4.....	Dozen, 20c; 125, \$1.40; 250, \$2.75; 1,000, \$11.00
2x6.....	Dozen, 30c; 125, \$2.50; 250, \$4.50; 1,000, \$16.00

Poisons Can Not
Be Sent by Mail

INSECTICIDES

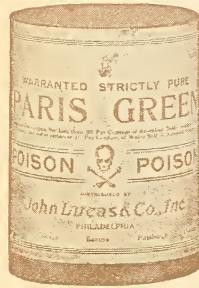
The Following Prices
Are Not Prepaid

Spraying materials may be divided into three general classes: Poisons, Contact Solutions and Fungicides. The first two are insecticides, while the third is used for protection against infection by fungus diseases.

THE POISONS

The poisons are used against surface chewing or biting insects, such as most caterpillars and leaf beetles, potato bugs, tomato and tobacco worms, apple codling moths, bud-worms, fruit worms, etc. No spraying material is absorbed by the juices of the plant. They are sprayed upon the leaves and remain in the form of a thin film, or coating. The poisons act by being taken into the stomachs of the insects while eating. In this group come Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead.

LUCAS PARIS GREEN



1/4 lb. pkg., 20c; 1/2 lb. pkg., 35c; 1 lb. pkg., 60c; 5 lb. pkg., \$2.75. Get special prices on large amounts. Spray Calendar furnished free.

LUCAS POWDERED ARSENATE OF LEAD



Dry Powdered Arsenate of Lead is a very fine, fluffy material which goes into suspension in water very readily, and remains in suspension exceedingly well. This assures the user of uniform distribution of the poison. Powdered Arsenate of Lead is used for spraying nearly all fruit trees after the dormant sprays have been applied and free use of it on vegetables will prevent great loss. For further information write for special pamphlet and spray calendar, all of which will be furnished free. Full directions on every container. 1 lb. carton, each, 45c; 4 lb. pkg., \$1.50. Write for special prices on 25 lb., 50 lb. and 100 lb. drums.

THE CONTACT SOLUTIONS

The contact solutions are used to combat sucking insects, such as plant lice or aphid, thrips, leaf-hoppers, apple red bugs, and the various kinds of scale. As these insects obtain their food by inserting tubes or bristles under the surface and sucking the plant juices, they will not be affected by the poisons. Fortunately this class of insects have generally very soft bodies, and the contact solutions are designed to act upon these by caustic action, or by clogging up their breathing tubes. They have no effect on the hard exteriors of the insects mentioned in the preceding paragraph. These materials must be applied very thoroughly so that each insect will be touched by a particle of spray. In this group come Fish Oil Soap, Dry Lime Sulfur, Tobacco Solutions and special Tobacco Dusts.

FISH OIL SOAP

Fish Oil Soap is excellent as a wash for keeping the trunks of trees bright and free from insects, for it not only kills the insects on the surface, but it penetrates into the crevices and destroys eggs and larvae. It is recommended for use against many varieties of the louse family on both outdoor and indoor plants, particularly for the Mealy Bug. Makes an excellent summer spray. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

LUCAS DRY LIME SULFUR

For dormant (winter) spraying purposes, Dry Lime Sulfur is most valuable. When used as a summer spray it will assist in keeping under control "Aphis" or Tree Lice. In addition to being a contact solution, it is an excellent fungicide. Lime Sulfur is the material which has robbed San Jose Scale of most of its terrors. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

"BLACK LEAF 40" NICOTINE SULPHATE

This is splendid for use as a contact spray to kill green and wooly aphid, plant lice, red spiders, cabbage aphid and onion thrips. It is especially effective for the green aphid on sweet peas, roses and apple trees, as it kills the insects as soon as it touches them; but if used according to directions does not injure the leaves, flowers or fruit. Spray apple trees when the tips of the buds are green, 3/4 pint to 100 gallons of water. For sweet peas and roses, use 40 drops of the solution to 1 quart of water as soon as the pests appear. Price: 1 oz., 35c; 1/2 lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$13.50.

THE FUNGICIDES

The Fungicides are used to give protection against infection by such fungus diseases as potato blight, grape mildew, apple scab, strawberry leaf-spot, peach scab, etc. They act mainly by preventing the fungus "spores" (which correspond to the seeds of higher plants) from germinating when they alight on protected foliage. As all fungicides are preventives and not cures, do not wait until a disease, which you know is prevalent in the neighborhood, actually establishes itself on your trees or crops, before applying, as then it is in many cases too late. In this group come Bordo Mixture in powdered form, Dry Lime Sulfur, Blue Vitriol and Formaldehyde.

DRY POWDERED BORDO MIXTURES, 25 PER CENT

The strongest of the common agricultural fungicides is Bordo Mixture. It affords protection against many diseases such as Bitter Rot of apples which the sulfur sprays will not affect. It should not be used on stone fruits such as the peach, sweet cherry, Japanese plum, etc., after the foliage appears, as they are susceptible to burning by the copper ingredient. On the other hand, Bordo Mixture can be applied to varieties of grapes which would be injured by lime sulfur sprays. Bordo Mixture is the only common fungicide affording effective protection against blight of potatoes. 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

BLUE VITRIOL OR SULPHATE OF COPPER

This is a sure preventative of smut in your grain and when the seed goes through a solution of vitrified water the crop produced therefrom will be clean and free from smut. We handle only the crystal form ready to dissolve and use. One pound of Blue Vitriol dissolved in 20 gallons of water makes a suitable solution for treating 30 bushels of wheat or barley, for smut. It is not so handy to prepare for use as Formaldehyde but it is somewhat cheaper and we believe more effective. A mixture of five pounds of Blue Vitriol and five pounds of lime added to 60 gallons of water is very effective for celery. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

FORMALDEHYDE

It is of pronounced efficiency in destroying disease germs affecting both animal and plant life and is successfully employed as a preventative of such fungus diseases as potato scab, onion and grain smuts, musty corn and other affected seeds, damping off of seedlings, club root of roses, etc., for the restraining of decay in vegetables, fruits, etc., and as an antiseptic wash and spray for bark diseases, canker and wounds in trees. The dilution for most purposes is one pound (1 pint) formaldehyde to 15 or 20 gallons of water. Formaldehyde is put up in pint or pound bottles and this quantity added to 40 gallons of water will treat 30 bushels of wheat or barley, or 40 bushels of oats for smut, or 60 bushels of flax for wilt. Price: 1 lb. bottle, 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

COMBINATIONS



Time, labor and economy on the farm have resulted in a decided demand for a combined Insecticide and Fungicide in powdered forms. To take care of this demand we are offering a Perfect Dust or Spray called P. B. K.

P. B. K. kills bugs quickly, has a very small percentage of Water-soluble Arsenic Salts and does not burn if used as directed. Can be used on Potatoes, Tomatoes and most all truck crops and the content of P. B. K. stimulates plants and keeps them sturdy and of a dark green color. It can be applied in liquid or dust form.

Five pounds per acre is sufficient for a severe infestation of insects but only four pounds are required in ordinary cases. Do not compare the price of this product with the prices of those having a large percentage of inert filler. 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

POWDERED SULPHUR

It has been proven and so recommended by the University of California that if you sulphur your grape vines and orchards six times they will not be affected by Mildew or Red Spiders. Sulphur is a good fertilizer and beneficial results will be obtained if you incorporate a liberal quantity in the soil in your garden each spring. It will help to exterminate cut worms.

Our powdered Sulphur or Flour of Sulphur is very pure. Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

CORONA COPPERCARB

It is good business judgment and good insurance to treat seed wheat as a preventative against Brunt or Stinking Smut as this is a limiting factor in wheat growing in Colorado. The old, disagreeable, inconvenient, wet, soaking methods of treatments can now be eliminated by the use of a dry powder known as Coppercarb. It saves time and labor. The seed can be treated any time before planting. The seed is not wet and so will not freeze, heat or sprout and no adjustment of the seed drill for swollen grains is required. For efficient treatment we recommend 6 oz. Coppercarb to the bushel of wheat.

Prices; not prepaid: 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 28c; 10 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 23c; 50 lbs., 21c; 100 lbs., 20c; Bbls., 18c; per lb.

GRASSHOPPER POISON MASH

This can be used effectively and is one of the very best methods for controlling a grasshopper plague.

25 lbs. bran	1 lb. Paris Green
3 gal. water	2 quarts cheap syrup

A little vinegar may be added to give the mixture an odor. Mix thoroughly.

The above quantity of materials properly strewn, is sufficient to sow around 5 or 6 acres and will completely cover three acres. This poison should be sown broadcast where the hoppers are most abundant. Do not drop in piles.

Paris Green is just as effective as White Arsenic. Set out in May, June or July.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT

This is one of the oldest and most reliable insecticides on the market. It comes in fine powdered form and is easily distributed by dusting, or can be mixed with water and used in a spray.

It is very effective in killing currant worms, potato bugs, cabbage worms, chicken lice, slugs, etc.

1 lb. put up in can with perforated top	..... \$0.20
5 lb. put up in packages	..... .75
10 lb. put up in packages	..... 1.25

NICOFUME LIQUID

This is a highly refined solution of "free" nicotine, containing 40 per cent nicotine. This may be used both for spraying and fumigating. It is an effective remedy for green Aphis and other insects which infest Roses, Sweet Peas and other plants, when used at the rate of 1 to 2 teaspoonsfuls to the gallon of water. Directions on each package. Price: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25; by express or freight.

NICOFUME PAPER

By using this paper greenhouse men will find the destroying of lice, etc., very easy. It is a slow-burning paper, saturated with nicotine and is not at all injurious to tender plants. 24 sheets in a tin box, \$1.25; postpaid.

PEST EXTERMINATORS

COMMON SENSE RAT EXTERMINATOR

Destroys rats under all conditions. They eat it in preference to any food. No stench. It dries up the carcass, leaving only the pelt.

It is a paste, not a powder. Easy to apply. It is the CHEAPEST, as so little is required. Price, 30c; not postpaid.

MOORE'S PREPARED POISON GRAIN

Certain and speedy destruction to ground squirrels, gophers, prairie dogs, rats, mice, etc., and easy to use; cheap and will kill ten where traps and other devices get one. All experienced pest fighters find poisoning the best method, but it must combine three points. It must be something they will eat; thoroughly poisoned and placed where they will get it. Lb. can, 50c each; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 25-lb. drums, \$7.50; not postpaid.

GAS BALL RODENT KILLER

Is a ball which, when lighted and rolled down into the burrow, pours forth a deadly poisonous gas that carries death to any living thing in the burrow. Although it means absolute destruction to rodents, it is perfectly safe for the farmer to handle and cattle cannot be injured or endangered by its use. It is non-explosive, does not deteriorate with age and is cheaper than similar material on the market. It kills the squirrel, gopher and prairie dog at small expense and no danger to stock and is non-poisonous to handle and a sure killer. Dozen, 60c; carton of 125, \$3.50; not postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS
VEGETABLE FERTILIZER

This fertilizer is especially prepared and highly recommended for all vegetable crops. It gives most excellent results on peas, beans, cabbage, melons and tomatoes. Use 400 to 500 pounds per acre. A good substitute for stable manure, or can be used in connection with it. This also makes an excellent beet fertilizer. Price: 10 lbs., 65c; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

LAWN DRESSING

It contains just the right proportions of the elements which nourish and feed grass into a luxuriant growth. It produces a rich green color and insures a permanent evenness over the whole surface of your lawn. Price, 1 lb., 10c; 4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

NITRATE OF SODA

A fertilizer very quick in action and used for the nitrogen it contains. It creates rapid growth, is odorless, very quickly and entirely soluble. It should be applied only when the plants are above ground, usually in combination with other chemical fertilizers. Very good for sweet peas, etc. Price: 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

SHEEP MANURE

Analysis: Ammonia, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; Phosphoric Acid, $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; Potash, $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. This is one of the most complete fertilizers known to science. It can be used separately or in combination with the special purpose fertilizers. Sheep Manure is considered the best fertilizer for lawns and truck gardens, and contains no strong odor that usually accompanies animal fertilizers. Price, 10 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.35; 1,000-lb. lots, \$12.00; ton, \$20.00; at warehouse.

FLORA FERTILIZER

There are three elements which we must heavily draw upon, of the many which are necessary to maintain plant life, namely: Potash, Phosphoric Acid and Nitrogen. Flora Fertilizer is guaranteed to contain these three elements as follows:

Potash .....	..... 6%
Phosphoric Acid .....	..... 11%
Nitrogen .....	..... 4%

It is odorless and one one-fourth as much Flora Fertilizer is required as other Commercial Fertilizers. Price: 2-lb. can, 35c; 5 lbs., 70c; 25-lb. sack, \$2.00; not postpaid.

STIM-U-PLANT

Growers of fine flowers, shrubs and vegetables for the best markets and for exhibition, fertilize and stimulate them frequently, a little at a time. An excellent fertilizer for this purpose is Stim-U-plant, an odorless, highly concentrated plant-food, in tablet form, with guaranteed chemical analysis of 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, 15 per cent potash. The proportions are accurate, there is no wasted filler, and in this form you apply plant-food exactly where and when and as needed.

Order Stim-U-plant tablets with your seed and plant order. Price: trial size, 15c; small size, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; 1,000, \$3.50.

NITRAGIN

Larger crops in field and garden if you use Nitratin, the Improved Soil Inoculator. It restores and maintains soil fertility. Alfalfa, clover, sorghums, vetches, peas, beans, cow-peas, peanuts and other legumes should always be inoculated with Nitratin. The lack of necessary bacteria in the soil is often the cause of a poor legume crop—a weak start—or a total failure. Nitratin now comes in bushel sizes instead of acre sizes. This means a lower cost per acre.



Prices below cover all legumes except Soy Beans and Cow Peas.

$\frac{1}{4}$ bushel size.....	\$0.40, Postage \$0.04
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$\frac{1}{2}$ bushel size.....	.60, Postage .05
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1 bushel size.....	1.00, Postage .07
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5 bushel size.....	4.75, Postage .10
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Garden size.....	.20, Postage .02
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(For Sweet Peas, Peas and Beans)

Prices on Soy Bean and Cow Pea Culture.

$\frac{1}{2}$ bushel size.....	\$0.40, Postage \$0.04
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1 bushel size.....	.70, Postage .07
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5 bushel size.....	2.50, Postage .10
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Important—When ordering always name the seed you wish to inoculate.

Postage need not be added for Nitratin if there are other items on your order.

ARMY OR CUT-WORM BAIT

No spray is effective against army worms or cutworms. To combat these, resort is had to poison bait. One good formula is to stir 2 qts. of cheap molasses dissolved in $3\frac{1}{2}$ qts. of water into a mixture of 20 lbs. of dry bran and 1 lb. of Lucas Paris Green. Scatter in fields after sundown, taking care not to allow mixture to fall on plants.

STOCK AND POULTRY FEEDS

Blatchford's

BLATCHFORD'S CHICK MASH



Blatchford's Chick Mash is the favored starting and growing feed of the most prominent poultry-raisers in the country. It contains all the feeds and nutriment chicks need right from the start. It shields them from white diarrhea bowel trouble and leg weakness.

This mash is neither a tonic nor a medicine, but a nutritious, wholesome, palatable body-

builder. It promotes health, vitality and growth by building up sturdy, disease-resistant frames. It does not force, but by supplying proper nourishment to each and every part of the body, it promotes steady and complete development in the shortest possible time.

Blatchford's Chick Mash contains no screenings, hulls or cheap by-products from the manufacture of breakfast foods, cereal foods or scratch grains. It carries chicks all the way—starts, grows and matures—without change of rations. Thus it is not necessary to buy a starting mash, a growing mash and a fattening mash. Blatchford's Chick Mash starts, grows and matures. Price: 10 lb. bag, 75c; 25 lb. bag, \$1.50; 100 lb. bag, \$5.50; not prepaid.



BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL



Blatchford's Calf Meal is the original Milk-Substitute. It was the first on the market. For over one-third of a century it has been successfully used in raising calves by the most progressive farmers and dairymen in this country. It is the only calf meal backed by so remarkable a record.

Its success is due to three things. FIRST—Its quality. Blatchford's is above all a quality calf meal. Only the best materials are used in its manufacture. It contains no waste materials or by-products of low feeding value. SECOND—It contains all

the nutritive and growth-producing properties required by the calf. The finest and healthiest of calves can be raised upon it. THIRD—It is economical. One pound makes a full gallon of pure milk-substitute and it can be used at less than half the cost of using milk.

Blatchford's Calf Meal raises calves from birth. It is extremely palatable. It is easy to feed. It saves both milk and money. It will pay you to use it.

Price: 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.50; not prepaid.



BLATCHFORD'S EGG MASH



Blatchford's "Fill-the-Basket" Egg Mash is built upon the principle that eggs are manufactured from the feed the hen receives. In other words, the hen is an egg-making factory. Her feed is the raw material from which she makes her eggs. Consequently, her feed must be rich in materials required for egg-production. Scratch grains alone are not sufficient. They will maintain the hen's life, but surplus nourishment is absolutely necessary if she is to yield her maximum of eggs.

Blatchford's Egg Mash contains a large variety of the best materials available for egg manufacture. It successfully solves the problem of securing eggs both winter and summer. Feed it—you will find it a profitable thing to do. Every bag guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Price: 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$4.25; not prepaid.

FREE—Big Valuable Charts
CHIC MASH, CALF MEAL, EGG MASH
Send your Name—No Cost—No Obligation

GOLD SEAL BABY CHICK FEED
HOYT'S MIXTURE

A wholesome, ready prepared, starting feed which will nourish the chicks so they can make rapid growth. Contains the necessary materials to form bone and feathers, such as seeds, millet and grains. It gives the chicks quick growth and tends to keep them in good health. To properly develop the chick, either for market or to become a producer of eggs it must be fed such feed as will promote growth quickly and uniformly. Price: 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50. These prices are not prepaid.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL

Hens must have lime in some form to furnish egg shell material. If you are having trouble with your flock laying soft or thin shelled eggs you should start feeding Oyster Shell immediately to remedy this condition. Our shell is not ground from shell deposits but from shells from live oysters. Therefore there is more lime carbonate and less waste. Price: 5 lbs., 20c; 25 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$1.35; not prepaid.

GRANITE GRIT

A clean, sharp grit containing elements both helpful and necessary for the proper nutrition of food and production of eggs. It is gray in color and contains no dirt, causing no waste. Please state whether you want fine or coarse, when ordering. Price: 5 lbs., 15c; 12 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 40c; 100 lbs., \$1.10; not prepaid.

CHARCOAL

Charcoal is a conditioner and not a food. It absorbs impurities and carries them from the system. It may be mixed with scratch feed or fed in feeders. We have three sizes: Hen Size, Chic Size and Powdered. Price: 3 lb. pkg., 25c; 50 lbs., \$2.00; not prepaid.

ODORLESS FEEDING TANKAGE

Hogs require animal feed and the lack of it will cause them to kill chickens or eat their young. Tankage is a hog feed and produces marvelous results when mixed with other feeds. Analysis—Protein, 50/60%; Fat, 10/12%; Carbo-hydrates, 10%; Fibre, 1/2%. Per 100 lbs., \$4.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

ODORLESS MEAT MEAL

This is a variety of meat feed that is very popular. It is ground fine and can be included in mashes. We can furnish this feed practically free from odor. Price: 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75; not prepaid.

ODORLESS MEAT AND BONE SCRAPS

This is a high class meat product prepared from animal matter that has not decomposed. Contains 60% protein and will compare favorably with the best products of this nature. Price: 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$4.00; not prepaid.

BLOOD MEAL

Blood Meal contains the highest per cent of protein of any known feed and is too rich to be fed heavily. It prevents diarrhea and scouring. Price: 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.00; not prepaid.

BIRD FOOD

	Lb.
Canary, recleaned, imported	\$0.30
Dwarf Essex Rape, fancy recleaned	.25
Hemp Manchurian, fancy	.20
Mixed Bird Seed	.25
Bird Millet	.15
Bird Sand	.20
Sunflower, recleaned, for Pariots	.20
Cuttle Fish Bone, 5c to 10c each	.15
Bird Manna	.25
Postpaid. Special prices on larger quantities.	Each .25

KOW-KARE

The Best and Cheapest Insurance on the Health of Your Cows.



KOW-KARE has been used for a longer period of time and by a larger number of dairymen than any other remedy with which we are familiar. This can mean but one thing—KOW-KARE is a trusted preparation. Not only is KOW-KARE as near to an infallible remedy as can be, but it is without harmful effect. There is nothing in it but what is comforting and curative. Recommended for Scouring, Lost Appetite, Bunches, especially for possible or threatened Abortion, for Barenness, for Retained Afterbirth and Milk Fever. Price: Large size, \$1.25; medium size, 65c; six large cans, \$6.25.

THE HOME COW DOCTOR, a valuable book, furnished free.

STOCK AND POULTRY REMEDIES AND SUPPLIES

BAG BALM

For all diseases of udder and teats, such as caked bag, sore teats, bunches, chapping, cuts, or inflamed parts, you can use this remedy with perfect safety; positive results in every case. There is nothing better for keeping all the parts healthy and in the pink of condition—sanitary and clean. The use of BAG BALM will make decidedly easier milkers of your herd. It has a variety of uses. That it is effective and gives real results in even the most stubborn ailments is proved by scores of letters from those who have used it. Insist on Bag Balm manufactured by The Dairy Association. Price, 60c.



GRANGE GARGET REMEDY

Manufactured by The Dairy Association, for that serious disorder peculiar to cows, and which is a disease by itself. Grange Garget Remedy goes scientifically to the seat of the trouble. Price: Can, 65c. THE HOME COW DOCTOR, a valuable book, furnished free.

WHITAKER'S DIP AND DISINFECTANT

This is a coal tar preparation very highly concentrated which permits dilution to whatever strength is desired by the addition of water. It is used by stockgrowers for cattle, sheep and hog dips, for scab, ticks, ordinary mange, wounds, sores, foot rot and certain skin diseases. Ordinary forms of scratches, grease heel, thrush, cuts, certain sores, wounds and galls respond to its application. Poultrymen use Whitakers Dip and Disinfectant to disinfect poultry houses and coops for lice, mites and fleas and as a preventative for cholera, roup and scaly leg. It is very economical and most effective as a general disinfectant for cow barns, stables, kennels, dairies, toilets, sinks and drains, for housecleaning and scrubbing. When used according to directions on can, no injury results to the hands. Cannot be sent by parcel post.

Prices; not prepaid: Pints, 40c; Quarts, 75c; 1/2 Gallons, \$1.10; 1 Gallon, \$1.75, each; 5 Gallon Cans, \$1.50 per gallon; 50 Gallon Drums, \$1.25 per gallon.

PYRO

Pyro is a 100% insecticide for flies, bed bugs, roaches and moths. It contains no poison, no benzine, gasoline or corrosive sublimate and will not stain. It is prepared for indoor use and not for vegetation and is applied with a sprayer. Pyro is a household necessity. Cannot be sent by parcel post.

Prices; not prepaid: Pints, 75c; Quarts, \$1.25; 1/2 Gallons, \$2.00; 1 Gallon, \$3.50, each; 5 Gallon Cans, \$3.00 per gallon.

DENVER FLY CHASER

This is a splendid liquid fly repellent and keeps flies and mosquitos off of horses and cattle and assists in preserving the health of farm animals. It will not stain or blister the animal. Spray the animals, wall, floors, etc., with Denver Fly Chaser and it will keep the flies away. As a general fly repellent its use cannot be too highly recommended for discouraging the congregation of flies at garbage cans, drain outlets, rubbish heaps and manure piles. Clean up, spray Denver Fly Chaser freely and you will have fewer flies. Cannot be sent by parcel post.

Prices; not prepaid: 1 Gallon, \$1.50, each; 5 Gallons, \$1.35 per gal.

COLUMBINE INSECT POWDER

Columbine Insect Powder contains no poison and is harmless to mankind, but it kills roaches, flies, bedbugs, moths, mosquitos, lice, chicken lice, ants and fleas by clogging their breathing pores. As it contains only 25% inactive ingredients it cannot be compared with lower priced powders that contain a higher percentage of inert matter and as a consequence are not so highly effective. When used with a powder blower satisfactory results are obtained. Include with your seed order, use it and prevent the annoyance of troublesome insects. Hotels will find Columbine Insect Powder a necessity for clean housekeeping.

Prices, not prepaid: 1/2 lb. packages, 85c each; 1 lb. packages, \$1.50 each; 5 or 10 lb. cartons, \$1.40 per lb.

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFERS

1/2 lb. Columbine Insect Powder and 1 pint Whitaker's Dip and Disinfectant for \$1.10.

OR

1 gallon Denver Fly Chaser, 1 pint Pyro and 1 pint Whitakers Dip and Disinfectant for \$2.40.

F. O. B. Denver packed for shipment by express.

WATER GLASS EGG PRESERVER

Water Glass is recommended by the Department of Agriculture of the United States as being a very simple, economical and safe method for the preservation of eggs. Preserve eggs when plentiful and be prepared for a scarcity when your hens take a rest.

Put the eggs in a crock or jar and mix the Water Glass with water that has been boiled, using 12 parts of water to 1 part Water Glass, and pour it over the eggs. Be sure to see that all eggs are covered with the mixture. Eggs if allowed to stay in this solution, will keep fresh for one year—it's good, try it. Price: pt., 25c; qt., 40c; 1/2 gal., 50c; 1 gal., \$1.25; not postpaid.

PRATTS POULTRY REGULATOR

Pratt's Poultry Regulator helps make and keep poultry healthy, vigorous and productive; shortens the molt, sharpens the appetite, improves digestion and circulation, hastens growth and increases egg production, it saves feed by preventing waste due to poor digestion. It prevents many disorders by keeping the birds in condition to resist common ailments.

25-oz. pkg., 30c; 4-lb. pkg., 60c; 9-lb. pkg., \$1.20; 12-lb. bag, \$1.50; 25-lb. bag, \$3.00; 100-lb. bag, \$10.00; not postpaid.



PRATTS POWDERED LICE KILLER

If all poultrymen would use Pratts Powdered Lice Killer on their poultry, lice would be unknown. It is different and better than many like preparations, being stronger, non-poisonous, has great disinfecting qualities, and positively kills all kinds of chicken lice. If you want to make money from your poultry you can't afford to be without it.

1 lb. 30c; 2 1/2 lbs., 60c; not postpaid.

PRATTS POULTRY DISINFECTANT

One gallon of this powerful germicide makes 50 gallons of a strong disinfectant solution, enough to keep the average poultry plant sweet and sanitary for several months.

Use Pratts Poultry Disinfectant for spraying the buildings and furnishings, incubators and brooders, brood coops, everything about the plant. Also in the home, wherever a dependable disinfectant is required. It is highly efficient, but not expensive. It is clean-smelling and pleasant to use. It kills many disease germs, overcomes disagreeable odors, helps maintain sanitary conditions.

Don't risk heavy loss that can be easily prevented.

1 pt., 45c; 1 qt., 65c; 1/2 gal., \$1.10; 1 gal., \$1.85; not postpaid.



PRATTS SPECIAL COMPOUND

This is a special remedy prepared for simple bowel complaints commonly called cholera. It also relieves indigestion, sour crop and dysentery. When slightest symptoms show, give Pratts Special Compound to entire flock and disinfect carefully and frequently.

Small pkg., 25c; medium pkg., 50c; not postpaid.

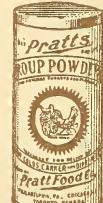
PRATTS ROUP TABLETS AND POWDER

Pratts Roup Remedy is a wonderful aid in treatment of colds, canker, catarrh and similar diseases. Put in the drinking water and do not let fowls have access to any other. It is an excellent preventative and it is a good plan to give it to the fowls frequently. Small pkg., 25c; medium pkg., 50c; large pkg., \$1.00; not postpaid.



PRATTS WHITE DIARRHEA TABLETS

For Baby Chicks, is a powerful internal antiseptic and a valuable help in preventing the heavy chick losses caused by White Diarrhea. Before the hatch comes off procure a package of Pratts White Diarrhea Remedy and always keep it on hand. Small pkg., 25c; medium pkg., 50c; not postpaid.



PRATTS HEAD LICE OINTMENT

Early in life when two to four days old, all chicks should be treated with head lice ointment. Rub a little of the mild preparation on top of the head, under the throat and beneath the wings. In 30c tubes; not postpaid.



HOTKAP PLANT PROTECTORS

HOTKAPS are a waxed paper cap made out of the right kind of paper, containing the correct amount of wax, to protect the young plants from late frost. One reason why the Imperial Valley can place cantaloupes and watermelons on the market so early in the year is because they use a waxed paper cap to protect the young plants from frost. It is very disastrous to the commercial gardener and very annoying to the home gardener to have plants which he has watched for several weeks suddenly be nipped by frost.

After the seed is planted, a HOTKAP can be placed on the plant with an ordinary stove-pipe, tin can or anything that the HOTKAP will fit into.

HOTKAPS have proven very successful for the home gardener. When flower seeds are planted the seeds will germinate quicker if you use the HOTKAP and you will have flowers from two to three weeks earlier than your neighbors who have not used them.

HOTKAPS come packed 1,000 to the carton, weighing about 17 lbs. packed for shipment, but can be purchased in any quantity from 1 dozen up.

Price: Dozen, 15c; 50, 45c; 100, 85c; 1,000, \$7.50; not prepaid.

TRANSPLANTING PLANT BANDS



The simplest way to handle plants for transplanting is to grow them in our Ready-to-use Plant Bands, because they are ready to use and no time is lost in setting them up. You will find these bands very economical; they make an ideal worm guard. When transplanting the old way the roots are exposed to air and with the result that the plants are seriously set back. With Plant Bands it is even possible to transplant corn and cucumbers. Plants started in these bands and set in the field never know they have been moved.

Prices on these bands with folding bottoms; prepaid if included with sufficient other goods.

	Doz.	100	250	1000
2-P, 2" x 2"	\$0.15	\$0.65	\$1.25	\$4.50
3-P, 3" x 3"	.20	.75	1.75	6.00
4-P, 4" x 4"	.25	.85	2.00	7.00

Order these with your seeds. Start the seeds early indoors in flats or boxes, transplant single plants into these bands and when the weather is settled set the plant in the garden without removing the band. Growth is not retarded and the plant is further advanced.

STEEL SACKING NEEDLES



Not postpaid unless included with other goods.

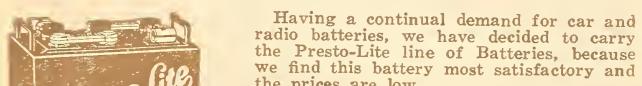
	Each	Each	
4 inch Bent	\$.05	5 inch Straight	\$.15
5 inch Bent	.10	5½ inch Straight	.20
5½ inch Bent	.10	6 inch Straight	.20
6 inch Bent	.10	5 inch Spring Eye	.35
7 inch Bent	.20	5½ inch Spring Eye	.40

TWINE FOR SACKING AND TIEING

2½ oz. balls, 4 ply White Cotton; each	\$0.10
½-lb. balls 4 ply Jute; each	.20
4 ply Jute in Skeins; per lb.	.45
4 ply Flax in Skeins; per lb.	.55
16 ply Cotton in Skeins; per lb.	.60

Not postpaid unless included with sufficient other goods.

PRESTO-LITE BATTERIES



Having a continual demand for car and radio batteries, we have decided to carry the Presto-Lite line of Batteries, because we find this battery most satisfactory and the prices are low.

6 VOLT

11 Plate (Heavy) Rubber Box	\$15.50
13 Plate (Heavy) Rubber Box	21.20
13 Plate (Thin) Rubber Box	15.75
15 Plate (Heavy) Rubber Box	22.50

We recommend heavy plate batteries.

12 VOLT

Rubber Box, Heavy Plates, for Dodge	\$24.20
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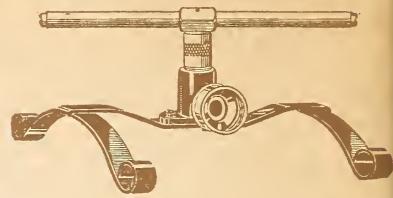
RADIO A BATTERIES 6 VOLT

60 Hours Discharge	\$12.80
80 Hours Discharge	14.30
100 Hours Discharge	16.50
120 Hours Discharge	21.85

Prices subject to change without notice.

LAWN SPRINKLERS

No. 5½ — Revolving Sprinkler, 7 inches high, 7-inch revolving head. Throws a spray like rain over area of 40 to 50 ft. Each \$1.75



Not postpaid.



No. 425—Half Fountain Sprinkler—Sprinkles the lawn, keeps the walk dry. Pick it up without getting wet. Each 90c, not postpaid.

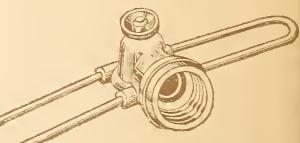


No. 19
LAWN
SPRINKLER

This fine, durable, lawn sprinkler is eight inches long and can be pulled about the lawn without tipping. It will distribute water equally over a large area. It is non-corrosive and won't clog. Shipping weight one pound. Each, 90c, not postpaid, unless included with other goods.

No. 10—Stationary Stick Stand Sprinkler—Six inches long, sprays 30 to 35 feet, no holes to stop up. Each, \$1.00, not postpaid.

No. 8—Revolving Stick Stand Sprinkler—Sprays 35 to 40 feet. Revolves fast on any pressure. Each, \$1.50, not prepaid.



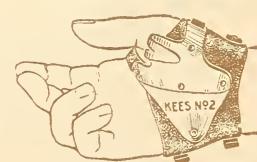
No. 10

HUSKING TOOLS

Not postpaid unless included with sufficient other goods.

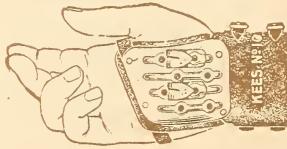
No. 200—Husking Peg—16 gauge steel, heavy leather strap and lining. Each, 15c.

No. 202—Husking Peg—Like No. 200 but with large leather guard to protect first finger. Each, 20c.

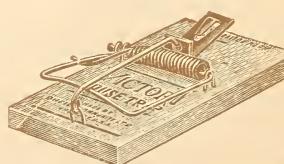


No. 2—Hook Corn Husker—Heavy steel hook shaped to fit the hand and base of thumb, riveted on a heavy leather wrist band and thin steel shield. Adjustable, two straps and buckles. Price: Each, 30c.

No. A-1—Is similar to No. 2, but has larger wrist band and fastens with three straps and buckles. Price: Each, 35c.



No. 10-G—Adjustable Corn Husker—Two hooks that may be adjusted to different positions. The palm is lined with soft leather. Fastens with three buckles. Price: Each, 45c.



TRAPS

Catch the mice and rats and prevent loss.

Victor Mouse Traps, 3 for 10c.

Victor Rat Traps, each, 20c.

Not prepaid unless included with other goods.

Number of Plants to the Acre at Given Distances

Distance Apart	No. Plants
12 x 1 inch.	522,720
12 x 3 "	174,240
12 x 12 "	43,560
16 x 1 "	392,040
18 x 1 "	348,480
18 x 3 "	116,160
18 x 12 "	29,040
18 x 18 "	19,360
20 x 1 "	313,635
20 x 20 "	15,681
24 x 1 "	261,360
24 x 18 "	15,520
24 x 24 "	10,890
30 x 1 "	209,088
30 x 6 "	34,848
30 x 12 "	17,424
30 x 16 "	13,068
30 x 20 "	10,454
30 x 24 "	8,712
30 x 30 "	6,970
36 x 3 "	58,080
36 x 12 "	14,520
36 x 18 "	9,680
36 x 24 "	7,260
36 x 36 "	4,840
42 x 12 "	12,446
42 x 24 "	6,223
42 x 36 "	4,143
48 x 12 "	10,890
48 x 18 "	7,790
48 x 24 "	5,445
48 x 30 "	4,356
48 x 36 "	3,630
48 x 48 "	2,723
60 x 36 "	2,901
60 x 48 "	2,178
60 x 60 "	1,743
8 x 1 ft.	5,445
8 x 3 "	1,815
8 x 8 "	680
10 x 1 "	4,356
10 x 6 "	726
10 x 10 "	435
12 x 1 "	3,630
12 x 5 "	736
12 x 12 "	302
16 x 1 "	2,722
16 x 16 "	170

TABLE OF WEIGHTS AND QUANTITIES OF SEEDS USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE

FIELD SEEDS	Quantity Per Acre	Pounds Per Bu.
Alfalfa, broadcast	15 to 20 lbs.	60 lbs.
Alfalfa, drilled	12 to 15 lbs.	60 lbs.
Amber Cane (see Sorghum)		
Barley	85 to 100 lbs.	48 lbs.
Beans, Field, in hills	20 to 35 lbs.	60 lbs.
Beans, Field (in hills dry land)	15 to 25 lbs.	60 lbs.
Blue Grass, Kentucky	35 to 40 lbs.	14 lbs.
Blue Grass, Canada	35 to 40 lbs.	14 lbs.
Brome Grass, hay purposes	18 to 20 lbs.	14 lbs.
Brome Grass, for pasture	20 to 25 lbs.	14 lbs.
Broom Corn	4 to 5 lbs.	48 lbs.
Bromus Inermis (see Brome Grass)		
Buckwheat	60 to 70 lbs.	52 lbs.
Cane (see Sorghums)		
Clover, Alsike for hay	8 to 18 lbs.	60 lbs.
Clover, Red	12 to 15 lbs.	60 lbs.
Clover, for hay	10 to 18 lbs.	60 lbs.
Clover, Sweet (Hulled)	20 lbs.	60 lbs.
Clover, Sweet (Unhulled)	25 lbs.	30 lbs.
Clover, White	10 to 12 lbs.	60 lbs.
Corn, Field or Garden	10 to 12 lbs.	56 lbs.
Corn, for Silage	30 to 35 lbs.	56 lbs.
Cow Peas, broadcast	80 to 120 lbs.	60 lbs.
Cow Peas, drilled	40 to 65 lbs.	60 lbs.
Crimson Clover	12 to 15 lbs.	60 lbs.
Canada Field Peas, broadcast	90 to 120 lbs.	60 lbs.
Flax Seed	35 to 65 lbs.	56 lbs.
Emmer (see Speltz)	70 lbs.	56 lbs.
English Blue Grass	30 lbs.	40 lbs.
Feterita (for hay)	20 to 30 lbs.	48 lbs.
Grass Seed, for lawns	1 lb. 150 lbs. ss. ft.	14 lbs.
Grass for Meadows	30 to 40 lbs.	
Hungarian Millet, for hay	40 lbs.	48 lbs.
Kaffir Corn, drills	3 to 6 lbs.	56 lbs.
Kaffir Corn, broadcast for hay	10 to 20 lbs.	56 lbs.
Millet, Common, for hay	30 lbs.	50 lbs.
Millet, Common, for seed	20 lbs.	50 lbs.
Millet, German, for hay	30 lbs.	50 lbs.
Millet, German, for seed	25 lbs.	50 lbs.
Millet, Siberian, for hay	30 lbs.	50 lbs.
Millet, Siberian, for seed	25 lbs.	50 lbs.
Milo Maize (for grain or seed)	15 lbs.	50 lbs.
(For hay)	5 to 6 lbs.	50 lbs.
Oat Grass, tall	20 to 30 lbs.	
Oats	25 lbs.	11 lbs.
Orchard Grass	50 to 70 lbs.	32 lbs.
Pasture Mixture	20 to 30 lbs.	14 lbs.
Peas, Field	30 to 40 lbs.	14 lbs.
Rape, in drills	75 to 100 lbs.	60 lbs.
Red Top, solid seed	3 to 4 lbs.	50 lbs.
Red Top, in chaff	14 to 18 lbs.	14 lbs.
Potatoes	30 to 40 lbs.	14 lbs.
Rye, Early	600 lbs.	60 lbs.
Rye, Late	50 to 60 lbs.	56 lbs.
Rye, for hay	60 to 100 lbs.	56 lbs.
Rye, Grass, Italian	150 to 175 lbs.	56 lbs.
Salt Bush	40 to 50 lbs.	14 lbs.
Sorghum, for hay, broadcast	3 to 5 lbs.	50 lbs.
Sorghum, for seed	75 to 100 lbs.	50 lbs.
Sudan Grass, for hay	2 to 5 lbs.	50 lbs.
Sudan Grass, for seed	10 to 15 lbs.	40 lbs.
Soy Beans, drills	5 lbs.	40 lbs.
Soy Beans, broadcast	30 to 40 lbs.	60 lbs.
Speltz	60 lbs.	56 lbs.
Sweet Corn, fodder	15 to 25 lbs.	46 lbs.
Timothy	30 lbs.	45 lbs.
Timothy and Clover	14 lbs.	
Vetch	60 lbs.	60 lbs.
Wheat, Irrigated	60 to 100 lbs.	60 lbs.
Wheat, Dry Land	40 to 60 lbs.	60 lbs.

Amount of Vegetable Seeds Sown to the Acre

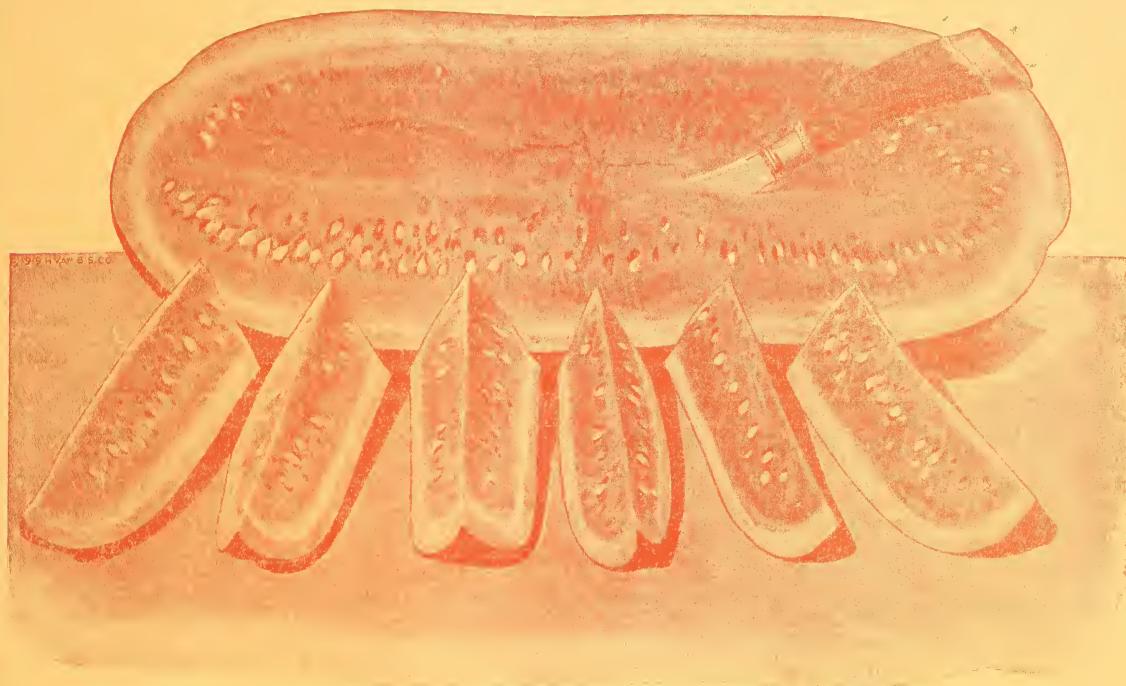
Quantity Per Acre
400 to 500 lbs.
Artichoke, Jerusalem, roots
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 400 plants
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 40 ft. of drill
Beans, Dwarf, 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill
Beets, Table, 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Beets, for Sugar, 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Beets, Mangold, 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Brussel Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Carrot, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Celery, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants
Chicory, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Corn, 1 lb. to 100 hills
Cow Peas, broadcast
Cress, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cucumbers, 1 oz. to 75 hills
Dill, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants
Endive, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Kale, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants
Kohlrabi, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft. of drill

Quantity Per Acre
Leek, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Lettuce, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 75 hills
Melon, Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills
Nasturtiums, 2 oz. to 10 ft. of drill
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Onion Seed, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Onions, for sets
Onion, sets in rows
Parsnips, 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Parsley, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Peas, Garden, 1 lb. to 150 ft. of drill
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants
Peas, Field, in drills
Pumpkin, 4 oz. to 100 hills
Radish, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Salsify, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills
Squash, Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 4,000 plants
Tomato, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants
Turnip, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill

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Three Fine Watermelons



Jumbo Sugar Boy MOST DELICIOUS OF ALL

A large, sweet, luscious melon; dark green shell, with bright, solid red flesh—a prize winner, fit for all purposes.

The above is not an exaggerated picture, but a true representation of this melon. The painting from which this picture was made was painted direct from the fruit. The seed we offer was grown by the originator, is selected from melons weighing from 35 to 70 pounds each. This melon was bred up by the Van Buskirk Seed Company which firm also originated the Netted King Muskmelon. It is a very prolific yielder, early, and when cut is very attractive and enticing and its quality is fully equal to its attractiveness. The beautiful, solid, red flesh is crisp, sweet and luscious. It contains one-third more sugar than the Top Watson; although it is a large melon, the rind is thin and flesh is of exceptionally fine texture. If you plant this melon, you will not be disappointed.

PRICES: Packet, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$7.00.

Irish Gray

A valuable early melon, for although a grand shipper it is equally fine for home garden. The color is a distinct mottled gray, flesh red, sweet and crisp and free from stringiness. Our seed is especially adapted to Western country.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50.

Excel

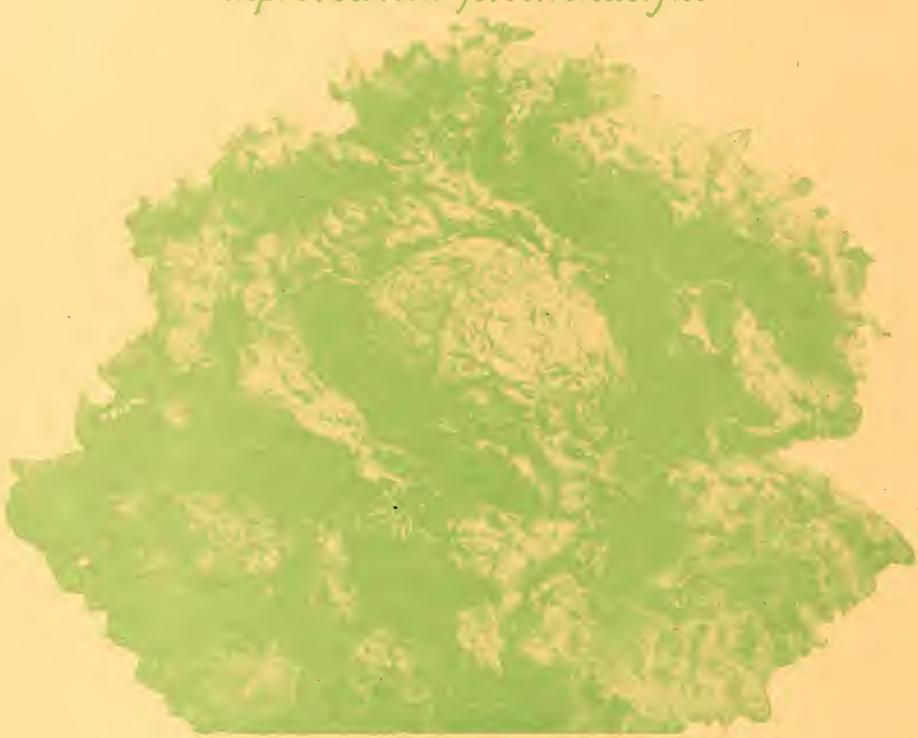
The largest shipping melon yet produced, good flavor, rind dark green and tough; flesh solid, crisp and sweet, similar in shape to Kleckly Sweet but thicker. Melons cut big red hearts; showing few seeds. It is a very prolific melon. The seeds are both black and white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

Other Melons, see Pages 6, 46, 47 and 48.

Money Saving Collections and Special Offers, see Pages 3, 37, 52, 65, 74, 78.

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Improved New York Wonderful*



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